

DOVER JURY FAILS TO RENDER VERDICT

The spring term of the Scott County Grand Jury returned seven indictments against Chas. E. Dover, for false entries and other irregularities while cashier of the Citizens Bank of Sikeston.

One of the indictments containing two counts was called for trial Friday morning and both the State and defendant announced they were ready.

But a short time was required to select a jury, and not much more time was required to examine the few witnesses put on the stand. For the State, G. B. Greer and L. M. Stallcup were placed on the stand and told of books and accounts used in the banking business and identified the signature of C. E. Dover signed to a draft sent to the First National Bank in St. Louis. Also, his signature on the draft book which is kept as a record of all drafts sent out by the bank and customers of the bank. The draft was drawn for \$15,351.10, and the entry on the draft register showed but \$4,210.61. No further testimony was introduced by the State. Several character witnesses were introduced for Dover, after which the defendant was placed on the stand.

No attempt was made by his attorneys to deny that the alleged entries under fire were made. Dover readily admitted that he wrote the draft for \$15,351.10 and that he entered on the draft register only \$4,210.61. He denied telling the officers of the bank of the incident.

Dover was asked if the bank lost any money through its business with the Cook Grain Company, but the court refused to allow an answer. Neither would the court allow an answer to the question "Did you take any money belonging to the bank?"

Dover denied that he intended defrauding the bank and declared that the institution did not lose any money through his making the entry as he did. He told the jury that he used this manner of covering up cash items which had been lost through manipulations by the Cook Grain Company, and that it was a practice generally carried on by other banks.

"Cook would buy grain from farmers in the vicinity of Sikeston, and deposit a draft with the bill of lading attached for the cars of grain. He would honor the draft and deposit that money to his credit," Dover declared.

All questions asked Dover by his attorneys were to indicate that he had no desire in his mind to defraud the bank, but to save the institution from closing. In questioning the jurors before the start of the testimony, attorneys for the defense were careful to ask whether they would convict a man if it was shown that he did not have an intent to defraud. Each juror said he would not convict unless it was proven there was a willful attempt to take money.

The court in its instructions to the jury declared that if the state had shown that Dover by making a false entry on the draft ledge had did it for the purpose of diminishing, decreasing or affecting the pecuniary obligations of the Citizens Bank, and with the intention of willfully delivering such books to the state commissioner of finance, then the jury should find the defendant guilty of third degree forgery, an offense which is punishable by a term of from three to seven years in the state penitentiary.

Another instruction explained that "fraudulent intent" as used by the attorneys meant a condition of the mind, and that the jury was to be the sole judge of this condition. "If the jury finds this condition existed, then the defendant is to be found guilty," the instruction stated.

Steve Barton, for the State, addressed the jury, followed by Judge

Flinch and Bob Ward for the defense. Court then adjourned for supper after which the jury retired to form their verdict. At 9:00 p. m. no verdict had been reached and the jury was locked up for the night. Judge Kelly was on hand Saturday morning to receive their verdict, but at 11:40 they were called before the court and reported they could not agree and were dismissed.

From members of the jury it was learned they stood 9 to 3 for conviction. The second ballot was 8 to 4 for conviction and the final ballot 7 to 5 for acquittal. The defendant will be called before the court on August 31, at which time he will stand trial on another of the indictments.

HOPE TO TAKE \$500 FAIR PRIZE

County Agent A. J. Renner of the Scott County Farm Bureau and Theo. Hooper left Wednesday by auto for Sedalia, Mo., where they will have charge of Scott County's display of agricultural products at the State Fair, beginning Mr. Renner says this is a most wonderful collection of farm products, and he confidently believes it will capture the \$500 prize being offered to the county having the best exhibit of products grown on its own farms.

With Mr. Renner and Mr. Hooper will go R. Q. Brown, county agent for Mississippi County Farm Bureau, and Chas. Schewe, field man for the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau. Brown will have charge of the Mississippi County display of farm products and Schewe will look after the display of products to be made by the Agricultural Bureau. L. A. Schott, secretary of the Scott County Farm Bureau, also left yesterday for the fair. He is making the trip by rail and will have charge of a splendid exhibit of honey.—Cape Missourian.

NOTICE OF WARNING

On and after Sunday, August 26, all automobile drivers found driving without front and rear license plates will be arrested. W. R. Burks, Constable.

Mrs. Lee J. Welman and Miss Van Etna Welman shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

L. B. Hoy and family, superintendent of Gideon school, is here on a visit to the family of W. R. Burks.

J. R. Trousdale, wife and children left for Oklahoma City Monday where they will visit friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Woods of St. Louis, who formerly lived in Morehouse, visited F. E. Jones and family Saturday.

The Hope Box of the Catholic Church will be on display at 219 Front street, Friday, Saturday and Monday, August 24, 25 and 27. Be certain to come and see the beautiful things it contains. This box is to be given away October 10.

With new students entering from three foreign countries and from 26 other states, Ohio Wesleyan University is preparing for the largest freshman class to ever enroll. Carl Denman will enter from Sikeston, China, India and North Africa will be represented at Ohio Wesleyan this year with several student apiece while from outside of Ohio the record for enrollment of any former year is topped by 26.

There was a time not long ago when our farmers received \$2.65 a bushel for wheat and paid \$5.00 per day for harvest hands. This year they paid \$4.00 per day for hands and received 90 cents for their wheat. Is anybody fool enough to believe that this top-heavy condition of affairs is going to continue? Wheat is going to come up or a whole lot of other things are going to come down. Put that in your cigar and smoke it.—Louisiana Press-Journal.

Fordson

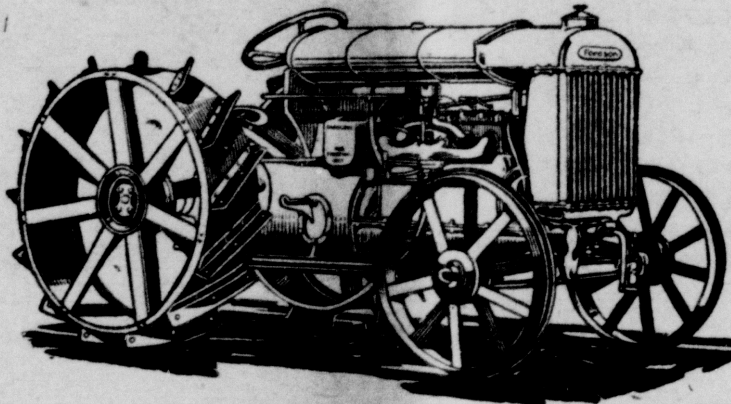
THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR

Mr. Farmer:

We have just received a new car load of the wonderful Fordson Tractors.

A number of improvements have been made. We invite you to come and see them.

THE FORDSON



\$426.00 Delivered

Costs less than a good team of mules.

Ask the Man Who Owns One

Stubbs Motor Company, Inc.

Homer Deever spent Thursday in Cape.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert spent Sunday in Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. White spent Friday in Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. S. B. Crain and daughter Virginia spent Monday in Poplar Bluff.

Miss Stella Adams left Sunday for Rock Island, Ill., where she will spend her vacation.

L. T. Davy of the Davy Plumbing and Heating Co., spent Friday in Dexter on business.

Joe Matthews started his seventh new house in the Chamber of Commerce addition last week.

Mrs. Charley Miller, Miss Helen Grojean and John Miller of Dexter motored to Sikeston Sunday.

Vernon Skillman left Saturday for Dallas, Texas where he will visit his brother, Henry Hunter Skillman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Lindley and son of Vicksburg, Miss., who are visiting W. P. Lindley and family, spent the week end in Cairo.

The Rothrock Cafe has been sold to E. V. Howell, who took charge Saturday. Mr. Howell is well known in Sikeston and every good wish is with him for success in this new undertaking.

All members of the W. B. A. Camp Club are urged to be present at the meeting Thursday night at Miss Rebecca Pierce. This meeting will be held to set a definite time for the camping trip which has been delayed on account of the illness of Mrs. Amos Buchanan.

Ray Oliver, clerk and cashier at the Missouri Pacific station here, has received a promotion. He is assigned to the Missouri Pacific station at Sikeston where he will be cashier with and increase in salary. Ray Oliver is a fine young man, business-like to the core, and his friends here expect him to reach the top. They don't make better men than this youngster. He's a runt in size, but he's full grown above the eye-brows.—Dexter Statesman.

Mrs. R. B. Lillard of Arlington, spent Sunday in Sikeston.

Mrs. Minnie Bowman left Sunday for a visit in Leopold, Mo.

Miss Hazel Pernigo of West Helena, Ark., is visiting Miss Vivian Jackson.

FOR SALE—Incubator, 120-egg size. Used for one hatching only. Also, brooder. Ed Fleck, 603 Fletcher, Sikeston.

Ralph Harper of Chaffee spent the week end in Sikeston.

Miss Dorothy and Frances Green spent the week end in Morehouse.

Jeff Meyer returned Saturday from St. Louis where he spent the week.

Rev. N. D. Maddox of Oran spent the week end with Rev. F. E. Jones.

O. D. Glasburn was in Kennett last week on business for the telephone company.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Roberts motored to Chaffee Sunday.

R. K. Bone and family spent Sunday in Dexter the guests of Henry Ross and family.

Mrs. W. P. Wilkinson returned Saturday from Malden, where she has been visiting relatives.

Gilbert Drake of Festus, Mo., who has been visiting H. J. Welsh and family, returned to his home Saturday.

Misses Martha Gresham, Hilma Black, Annette Smith, Lillian Shields and Lottie Dover shopped in New Madrid Monday.

Sikeston defeated Chaffee in a baseball game Sunday with a score of 9-4. Features of the game were the hitting of Alfred Bloomfield and Tom Indred and Crain's triple.

Dr. and Mrs. U. A. Presnell of Kennett motored to Sikeston Sunday to visit Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Presnell. Dr. U. A. Presnell returned home Monday leaving his family for a longer stay.

Attend the revival meetings at the Baptist church. Rev. Elbert Owen is preaching every evening. Song service begins at 7:30 each evening. Let us give heedful attention to things that matter the most. Welcome are welcome.

On August 17 Governor Hyde announced the following appointment: Miss Virginia Matthews of Sikeston, cotton princess, to represent Missouri at the Texas Cotton Palace Exposition to be held at Waco, Texas, October 30. Sikeston should be proud that such an honor is bestowed upon one of her fair citizens.

Admission 10c & 30c

Malone Theatre
Friday Evening, August 24th

LOUIS B. MAYER
Presents
Reginald Barker's
Production of
Hearts
Aflame
A blazing drama
of big emotions
Adapted by J. C. Hawks
and L. C. Rigby from
Harold Titus' novel,
"Timber." Directed by
Reginald Barker.

MACHINERY EXHIBIT AT S. E. MO. DISTRICT FAIR

Outstanding inventions perfected the past year, cutting farm labor costs in countless ways, will be shown in number in the machinery show at the Southeast Missouri District Fair, Sikeston, September 12-14.

Fair visitors will find that cows can be milked in a much different way than most of them believed possible, that pigs can feed themselves by machine, that the vacuum cleaner can be used as a substitute for the old-fashioned comb and brush in cleaning horses and cows, and that patent nests have been designed, aimed to encourage hens to lay more eggs than before.

New types of tillage machines invented to turn the soil in a new way; cultivate several rows of vegetables or corn at the same time; mow wider swathes of grass than was ever thought feasible, plow, seed, and harrow in one operation; will interest all. Binders which shock the grain as well as cut it, and which are pushed as well as pulled, will be a novel attraction.

Manufacturers and dealers are working out new methods of making their exhibits of educational interest to the public, say fair officials. This is being done to strengthen the energetic sales campaigns which all of them are conducting. Head officials of some of the companies are planning on being at the fair, to meet dealers and visitors.

Applications for space at the Machinery show are coming at a lively rate, according to Superintendent John Young, of the show.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION IN MARKET FOR CEMENT

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 17.—The State Highway Commission is now advertising for bids for large quantities of Portland Cement for road building purposes during the next five years. Bids will be received up to noon September 28.

Included in the advertisement is a proposal for the erection of an adequate cement plant within the state to be wholly or partially financed by the State Highway Commission. Other proposals provide for the purchase by the department, at the lowest figure, of cement requirements for one, three and five years and other proposals provide for the removal of plants to the State of Missouri to supply state needs.

These bids will be considered by the commission after they are submitted and the best bid will be given full consideration. In this manner of letting contracts for Portland cement the commission hopes to save thousands of dollars by being able to supply contractors with all the cement necessary for the construction of roads and bridges during that period.

Miss Rebecca Baker left Saturday for St. Louis where she will visit relatives.

Miss Dorothy Alexander of Chaffee visited her sister, Mrs. Joe Matthews the latter part of the week.

Miss Irene Smelly of Detroit, Mich., who has been the guest of Miss Kathleen Sells for the past few weeks returned to her home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews and children, Miss Virginia and Buddy, left Sunday in their car for a tour in the East and in Canada. They expect to make this trip in about two weeks.

Billie Keith entertained the following Thursday evening at his home on North Ranney: Misses Sally Juden of Cape, Frances Bailey of Pittsburg, Kan., Martha Gresham, Hilma Black, Vivian Jackson, Anita Winchester and John Sikes, Arden Ellise, Lynn Smith, "Buddy" Matthews and Gilbert Drake of Festus.

SEWER SYSTEM FOR SIKESTON

The citizens of Sikeston have long discussed the necessity of a better sewer system. It has been so much discussed, on the streets, in the home and before different organizations that the City Council became convinced that our citizens and property owners were demanding this improvement. Having come to this conclusion they appointed a committee to make investigation as to what kind and size system would be required to serve Sikeston best and what it would cost to construct such a sewer system. This committee has now had the matter under consideration for some time, have consulted engineers as to our needs and requirements, have had estimates made of the cost and decided what part of Sikeston (in the judgment of the committee) should constitute the first sewer district and how it should be paid for.

This committee wishes to report to the citizens of Sikeston that our present sewer system is in very poor condition, and that it would require a considerable outlay of money to put it in shape to continue to serve as efficiently as it has heretofore been serving us. In other words it is getting worse all the time, and may endanger the health of our people. The present system as you all know only takes care of what we call our flood waters, or rainfall, and is a poor excuse for that purpose. It was never intended that our present system should serve our property in a sanitary way. The sewer system now proposed to be constructed will not only adequately care for our heaviest rainfall but will give us what is termed a SANITARY SYSTEM enabling us to do away with all our CESS POOLS, SEPTIC TANKS and OPEN CLOSETS. All this filth will be emptied directly into our sewers and be carried off to a large DISPOSAL PLANT outside of the City limits, where this filth will be cared for without menacing the health of any one. The proposed sewer system, in the judgment of our engineer, will be ample to carry off all rainfall without flooding the streets and basements of the town. It is estimated that its carrying capacity will be at least five times out present system when new. It will be down in the ground of sufficient depth to offer drainage to any basement in Sikeston. The average depth being about ten feet below the surface. The present sewer system would be utilized so far as it will serve in draining our streets. It would be connected to and made a part of the new system. The cost of this proposed sewer system is about \$160,000.00, or about 1 1/2 per square foot on the property in the district.

The sewer committee visited Cape Girardeau some weeks ago where they are sewer the west part of the city. We found that the cost for their system is about 3c per square foot, or double what ours is estimated at. The City Council, realizing the necessity of this improvement at this time, have proceeded with the work of organizing the District. We have our attorney now preparing the proper steps for the Council to take in this work. In order to get on expression from the people on this proposed improvement they have decided to present it to you in the form of a petition asking the City Council to proceed with this proposed improvement. If sufficient resident property owners living within the proposed district sign this petition the council will feel it mandatory that they carry this proposed improvement to completion. The payment for this improvement will be met by sales of tax bills due in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years with interest, with privilege of paying cash if you wish. The Council desires a free and open discussion of this improvement. Carefully consider this in all its phases.

ATTEND A SCHOOL WITH A

"RECORD OF PERFORMANCES" SIKESTON HIGH SCHOOL

Has made a better record, for the past two years, at the big Southeast Missouri College May Meet, in scholastic lines, than any two other schools together.

Our Work Accepted Anywhere

The Catholic Ladies invite the public to view the

Handsome Hope Box

and contents to be on display

Friday and Saturday, August 24th and 25th
in the Elite Millinery Parlor

219 Front Street

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

MASKS AND SILENCE

The incident at Chaffee, Mo., when 20 masked klansmen, escorted by the Town Marshal, caused disturbance at a memorial meeting to honor the late President Harding, was typical of the blundering methods of this meddlesome organization. Had these klansmen entered the meeting unmasked, they might have worn any becoming badge to show that they were klansmen, and the probability is that no protest would have been made.

But they enter hidden from top to toe in the disguise, which for years after the Civil War, brought terror to negroes in the South, and, since the organization of the modern klan, has brought terror to white and negroes alike. They enter silently, to add to the mysterious effect of their ghostly garb. It is evident that their principal purpose is to create fear. Cowardly coercion is doubly possible, and justice or revenge for such coercion is doubly difficult, if not actually impossible, when every aggressor is so completely disguised.

The town of Chaffee bears the name of a brave and honored American army General. If he were alive, he would no doubt express his contempt for these sheet-covered, white-livered peace disturbers. — Post-Dispatch.

There are times in everyone's life when some thoughtless, foolish thing may cause the tongue of evil report to wag over the back fence of every community. The girl should be doubly careful that her steps should be so guarded that the wagging tongues may not place her name in such light that it will take years or a life time to live it down. The lounge lizard, the loafing beau, the no account romances of a community should be steered clear of by the girl who wishes to go through life under the tongue of good repute, else magnified suspicion will stain her good name. It should be the duty of every will wisher and lover of pure women to give warning where it is needed, and it is now needed in some quarters of Skeston.

The editor of The Standard can readily see the annoyance that a judge is put to by delay in court officers, attorneys and witnesses. This observation was brought out at Benton Tuesday by seemingly unnecessary delays in opening court.

Under government operation railroad losses of freight totaling \$119,800,000 in 1920 decreased to \$44,500,000 in 1922 under private ownership. The freight was lost, damaged or stolen in transit.

POLITICAL FIGHT STARTED
IN CODE CONVENTION

Jefferson City, Aug. 16.—A political fight is in progress in the Constitutional Convention over the control of the State Senate for partisan purposes. The Democrats have it just at present, and they intend to hold it. Republicans, however, are making a determined effort to wrest the control away from the Democrats. This is the first question to inject partisanship into affairs of the convention.

The present set of State Senatorial Districts in effect since 1901, so manifestly constitute an outright partisan gerrymander that not even the Democratic delegates in the convention undertake to defend it. Yet with every artifice at their command they are endeavoring to block all efforts to change it.

On the other hand, Republican delegates who like their fellow partisans in one breath the prostitution of government to selfish political purposes or twenty years previous, denouncing of Democrats, in the next breath suggest a set of districts which are conceived in the same identical purpose, and which are only a degree or so less unfair.

Republican members of the convention's committee on districting Tuesday night trapped the Democratic members of that group and drove them out on the topmost limb of a tall tree, which will be sawed off when report of that committee is taken up by the convention, probably this week.

To Fight Redistricting.

Leaders among the Democratic politicians who are delegates, frankly and determinedly have set out to fight any kind of a redistricting. Yet Tuesday night the districting committee in the absence of Chairman Henry Lay and State Senator Frank H. Farris, two of the Democratic members of the group got hold of a districting plan prepared by J. H. Gunn of Otterville and Ralph Wammack of Bloomfield, also a Democratic member of the committee, and over the protest of Democratic members, voted to recommend it to the convention.

This set of districts analyzed on a basis of the vote for Supreme Judge in 1918 and 1922, would give 19 Democratic Senators and 15 Republicans in normal years.

This would be such an improvement over the present situation, however, that the minute its significance was grasped in the committee, Polite Elvins of Bonne Terre, one of the Republican politicians in the convention, moved that it be substituted for the plan prepared by Republicans and which would have given them possibly an 18 to 12 advantage, with four doubtful. C. A. Greene of Sedalia, who, with H. H. McCluer of Kansas City, had drafted the Republican scheme, had got hold of the Gunn-Wammack plan, and with the reluctant consent of Wammack, Gunn having got sleepy and left the committee meeting early, handed it out for inspection at the request of another member.

The Republicans, seeing their chance, at once clamored for a vote on the Elvins motion, the Democrats opposing such action. Mrs. W. W. Martin of Fayette, a Democrat, wanted to postpone any action until yesterday. Wammack and A. Carter of Mexico, another Democrat, made first one excuse and then another why the committee should not accept the plan, Wammack saying frankly that the

Democrats were not hungering for any change. Stephen B. Hunter and Carter voted for adoption of the Gunn-Wammack districts.

Republicans Favor Plan

And now the Republicans absolved, technically at least, of all guilt of attempted unfairness, can go into the convention and make a fight or adoption of a set of districts outlined by Democrats, which Wammack declared is eminently fair to the members of his party. The Democrats are forced to defend a position which can be shelled from all sides, if they insist on opposing a redistricting.

Besides Greene, Elvins and McCluer the Republicans present at the meeting Tuesday night were Joseph W. Hunter of California, who acted as chairman in Lay's absence, Joseph W. Miller of Appleton City, Fritz Sasse of Brunswick and W. H. Jackson Jr. of Troy.

The Gunn-Wammack plan would give St. Louis seven senators instead of six as at present, Jackson County (Kansas City), three instead of two; St. Louis County, now grouped with several others, one and Buchanan County (St. Joseph), one, as at present. This would leave 22 senators to the interior counties. Of these, however, Joplin would largely control election of one and Springfield that of another, which in effect would give the cities a total of 14 against 20. The Greene-McCluer plan would have given them 16, or one short of half.

At least two of the Democrats, Stephen B. Hunter and Lay, have declared that they are opposed to giving a very large increase in representation to the cities.

That has been one severe objection advanced against the Greene-McCluer plan, which contemplated eight Senators for St. Louis and four for Kansas City. The six Senators from St. Louis, with 772,000 constituents, represent 128,000 persons each, now, while one of the interior districts now has only 52,000 population. The unfairness of this ratio is evident, especially as St. Louis alone is estimated to pay more than half of the expenses of the State Government.

Reluctance of the rural Democratic delegates to give the cities larger representation is due to their fear of the size of Republican pluralities in the metropolis and innate desire to retain legislative control in the hands of countrymen rather than relinquish a larger measure of it to those of the cities.

Outline of Districts

The districts as outlined by Gunn and Wammack are as follows:

First—Dunklin, Pemiscot, New Madrid and Mississippi counties; population, 97,450; Democratic.

Second—Stoddard, Scott, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau; 96,812; Democratic.

Third—Perry, Ste. Genevieve, Madison, St. Francois, Jefferson; 92,922; Democratic.

Fourth—Iron, Washington, Crawford, Franklin, Osage, Gasconade; 99,000; Republican.

Fifth—St. Louis County; 100,737; Republican.

Sixth—Butler, Wayne, Reynolds, Carter, Ripley, Oregon, Shannon; 91,521; Democratic.

Seventh—Howell, Ozark, Douglas, Texas, Dent, Wright; 98,262; Republican.

Eighth—Phelps, Pulaski, Maries, Miller, Cole, Laclede; 92,035; Democratic.

Ninth—Moniteau, Cooper, Pettis, Saline; 95,489; Democratic.

Tenth—Morgan, Camden, Benton, Hickory, Dallas, Polk, Webster; 91,404; Republican.

Eleventh—Greene, Christian, Taney; 92,128; Republican.

Twelfth—Stone, Barry, McDonald, Newton, Lawrence; 99,201; Republican.

Thirteenth—Jasper, Barton; 92,280; Republican.

Fourteenth—Dade, Cedar, Vernon, St. Clair, Henry; 94,632; Democratic.

Fifteenth—Bates, Cass, Johnson, Lafayette; 100,374; Democratic.

Sixteenth—Buchanan (St. Joseph); 93,684; Republican.

Seventeenth—Andrew, Atchison, Holt, Gentry, Nodaway, Worth; 92,187; Republican.

Eighteenth—DeKalb, Clinton, Platte, Clay, Ray, Caldwell; 94,963; Democratic.

Nineteenth—Harrison, Daviess, Mercer, Grundy, Livingston, Putnam; 97,167; Republican.

Twentieth—Carroll, Chariton, Linn, Sullivan; 84,808; Democratic.

Twenty-first—Schuyler, Scotland, Clark, Adair, Knox, Lewis, Shelby; 90,226; Democratic.

Twenty-second—Macon, Randolph, Monroe, Howard; 85,562; Democratic.

Twenty-third—Audrain, Callaway, Montgomery, Boone, Warren; 96,991; Democratic.

Twenty-fourth—Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles; 99,767; Democratic.

Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh—Jackson County (Kansas City); 367,846; Democratic.

Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth—St. Louis;

The Truth About Gasoline Prices

THE Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has announced an immediate reduction in the price of gasoline of 6.6c per gallon applicable throughout the entire territory in which it does business.

It asserts that the retail prices thus made are below the cost of production and distribution.

The Governor of the State of South Dakota, buying distress gasoline below cost of production, and charging against the State no adequate cost of distribution, is selling gasoline to the public in the State of South Dakota at 16c per gallon.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana), operating on its established policy that the customers who purchase its goods should never be compelled to pay a higher price than that fixed and maintained by any competitor, quality and service being duly considered, has met this price.

Other State Executives and Officers of municipalities, with entire propriety, have suggested that any prices made in South Dakota be made applicable in their States. Competitors in other states and communities over the territory, also buying distress gasoline below cost of production, have also cut the prices hitherto established and maintained, in substantial amounts.

In establishing the above price, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is not endeavoring to injure any of its competitors in any way.

It deprecates the stand taken by some of its competitors that the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is endeavoring, by reason of meeting these cuts in price and these demands for lower prices, to put its competitors out of business.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) does not wish to put any competitor out of business because it feels that competitors are necessary to the successful conduct of its business. It will welcome a change of attitude on the part of all parties concerned resulting in a reasonable price for gasoline which will enable not only it but all of its competitors to enjoy a reasonable profit.

It recognizes that the majority of its competitors are fine business men, entitled to the fairest treatment both by the public and by this Company.

The present situation is an exact parallel to one where the butcher, the grocer, the druggist, the dry goods and shoe merchants and every other retailer would be forced to sell at less than the wares cost.

How long would it last? What would a condition like this do to all of us—if it persisted and spread?

We want no monopoly—seek none. We want your trade—but only on the basis of quality and service—not as the result of impossible prices.

We want competition—you want us to have it. It makes the scales of business balance.

These are not idle words. They mean just what they say.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)

910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.



Made for
each other

Victor records are made for the Victrola, and the Victrola is made to reproduce Victor records. Only through this combination will you obtain what the artist intended you to have when he approved his record, as played on the Victrola.

Come in and find out how much pleasure music can give you. We will gladly play your favorite music for you.

We will put this machine in
your home for

\$3.00 per month
Derris, the Druggist



347

772,897; five Republican, two Democratic.

G. O. P. Controlled Senate in 1921

Under districts now in effect Republicans have controlled the Senate only once, in 1921, as one fruit of the 1920 landslide, having been decidedly in the minority most of the time.

Democratic members of the districting committee may make an effort to reconsider and overturn the action of

Tuesday night, should Farris, Lay or other of their leading tacticians re-

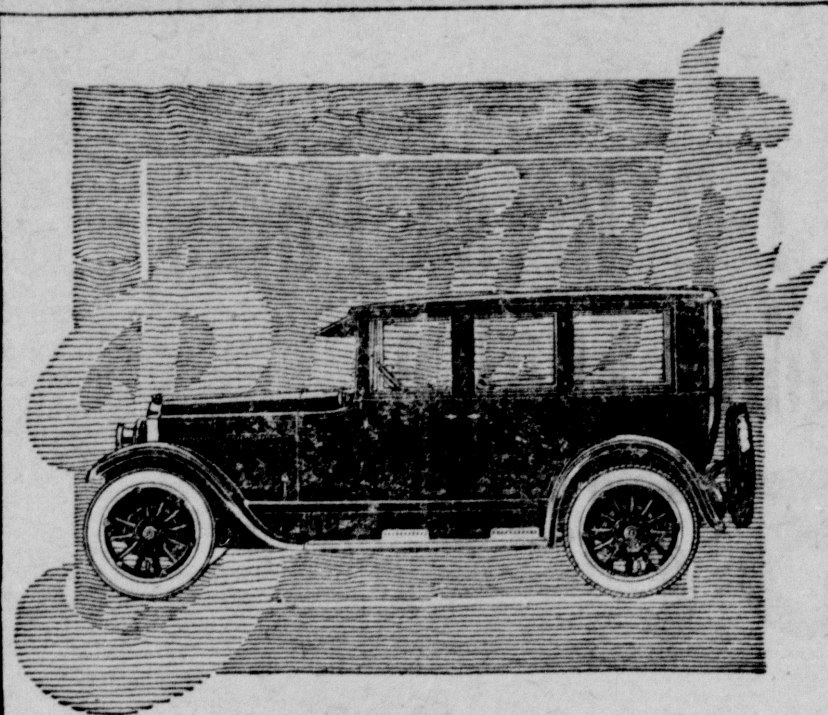
turn. This is not anticipated, however, as it is expected that they will prefer to make their later moves on the floor of the convention.

Two reports from the committee are doubtless inevitable, however, as the Democrats probably will balk on recommending any revision to the convention, but will prefer to sign a minority report, recommending that all districting be left to the Legislature, and in event of failing to exercise this function, that it be done by State of-

ficers. This is the program outlined by Farris. The committee Tuesday night voted to recommend no change in the provisions of the present constitution on districting except as to the names of the counties composing the senatorial districts and a change necessary to write back into the constitution power of State officers to district when the Legislature fails to do so. This was struck out by a ruling of the State Supreme Court, that the districts promulgated by Govern-

or Hyde, Attorney-General Barrett and Secretary of State Becker in 1921 were invalid. That decision ruled that adoption of the referendum in Missouri had reserved to the people and to the Legislature all legislative power, which was held to include the power to redistrict. The present convention has altered the referendum provision to care for such an exigency, however.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year.



The Buick Double-Service Sedan

Another 1924 Buick innovation—this six-cylinder double-service sedan—has been especially created for those who wish a combined practical business car and family sedan.

Its upholstery is comfortable, yet sufficiently serviceable to withstand severe daily usage. The power provided by its new Buick 70 H. P. valve-in-head motor is more than enough to carry it over the heaviest roads. Its staunch Buick four-wheel brakes assure ample safety whatever the driving conditions.

The admiration which you may feel for its service utility will be matched by the pride which your family will take in its comfort and suitability.

Taylor Implement and Automobile Co.
SIKESTON, MO.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

ECONOMIC CAUSES OF THE NEGRO EXODUS

"Everything is peaches down in Georgia," says the well-known ditty, but we read that in Baldwin County, near Macon, everything is boll-weevils and the negroes are leaving that country at the rate of from fifty to a hundred a week. Already one out of every four tenant houses is vacant. As was acknowledged by a conference of educated negroes assembled recently in Atlanta, the negroes confess their failure to cope with the boll-weevil. Last year they lost 90 per cent of the cotton crop. So the boll-weevil is in a sense the negro Moses—a mighty instigator of the mighty exodus. For he impoverishes not only the black tenant, but the white plantation owner as well, and this calamity adds to the negro's misfortune. Says an Atlanta dispatch to The Christian Science Monitor, phrases from which we have already quoted:

"He receives a wage of only \$1.25 a day through middle Georgia. In the past the plantation owners have furnished him with a cabin to live in; every week he got as rations three pounds and a half of bacon and a peck of meal; he also usually had a little vegetable patch, and could keep a cow. However, the bad crops of the past two years reduced the plantation owners' ability to finance such labor, and eliminated the 'extras.'"

A negro paper, the Atlanta Independent, features a cartoon with the caption, "The boll-weevil and race labor have killed the South's chief money-making product—cotton." And if this means wretched living conditions for the negro, they were bad enough before, it would seem, for the Columbia (S. C.) Record says,

"Consider the average tenant farmer's house, and the hovel in which the hired laborer must live. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, both are mere shacks, often with nothing but shutters to the windows that are innocent of panes, with absolutely none

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons:
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

"Second—Living conditions in the negro sections of our town towns and cities must be improved by the authorities.

"Third—Our educational facilities must be increased. I believe that the Georgia Legislature should establish a commission with suitable power and funds to establish, at a convenient point in the State, a real industrial school, where the negro boys and girls can be trained at a minimum expense.

"Reports reaching here from South Carolina show that 48,000 negroes have migrated from that State since November 1, 1922."

The negro goes North because at this time unskilled labor is worth more than it is in the South, remarks the Atlanta Journal, continuing,

"It is worth more in the North because there is a larger profit in the industries that employ it than there is in any field of Southern labor at this time. In sort, he is governed by the same law that peopled the American colonies, for the greater part, and which today brings the immigrant to our gates. That he goes because his schools are not the best, or because he fears mob violence, or wants to sit on the white man's front porch and be fanned, and isn't invited to, are hallucinations that have become part of the psychology of editorial sanctums up North."

Various Southern States have passed laws to restrain agents from tempting negro labor to emigrate. Such laws "will not stop the migration of the negroes" says the Journal.

"Only higher wages will affect that. In the meantime the South is not suffering greatly. And when the demand for her products at remunerative prices arrives, the law of life that moved the colored brother will bring him back—or somebody in his place."

Gently amused by such legislation, especially in Georgia, the Houston, (Texas) Post observes,

"Records of the present session of the Georgia Legislature fail to disclose any effort as yet to repeal the law of gravitation, but Georgia statesmen are not idle. Other laws less fundamental are not escaping and the session is young yet."

"Georgia is bothered by the migration of the negroes, so to put a stop to this practice of the negro looking for a better job somewhere else, one solon has introduced a bill making it a felony for any labor agent, licensed or unlicensed, to recruit labor in Georgia for out-of-the-State employment."

"In the face of the State's need to retain its negro workers, neither the law of supply and demand, nor the little matter of the right of private contract is to be allowed to stand, if this statesman has his way. The expansion of industry shall not affect Georgia. The influence of the growing demand for labor will be stopt at the Georgia line. The category of crime will be enlarged to encompass the offense of offering a Georgia citizen a better job outside the State."

"The State, in case the bill were to become a law, would take up a form of peonage. Georgia would out-isolate the isolation the Senate bitter-enders would fasten on the United States."

"Yet the bill is not so ridiculous, relatively speaking. Aren't the legislatures and courts being called upon to remedy all ills, real and fancied? The Georgia proposal is in harmony with the spirit of the times. It is only another manifestation of the mania for law. Georgia needs these negro laborers. Therefore, put the man in the penitentiary who would give them a job elsewhere. If that doesn't stop them from leaving perhaps an injunction could be obtained."

"Singularly enough, nobody seems to have suggested the only plan that will really keep the negroes at home—wages and living conditions to meet the competition of out-of-the-State employers. It is much easier to regulate such matters by law."

However, the Post observes, in an editorial printed a few days later, that their experiences in the North may teach the negro to appreciate the South. We read:

"That organization which is speaking to Southern negroes for funds with which to assist negroes in distress who have migrated to Northern centers is likely to set the returning negro to thinking. The returning negro emigrant, with his story of hardship and disillusion, will doubtless do more to content the negro in the South and keep him at home than all the laws Georgia and Alabama can pass to check the movement."—Literary Digest.

NOTHING PERSONAL

Farmer Tossell—You used the word "donkey" several times in the last few minutes. Am I to understand you mean anything of a personal nature?

Farmer Coner—Of course not. There are lots of donkeys in the world beside you.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

BAND FROM MEXICO ARRIVES AT STATE FAIR

Latin Musical Organization of 85 Pieces Adds Unexpected Feature To Program of Exposition.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 17.—Mexico's Police Band of eighty-five pieces has just arrived here to add an unexpected series of concerts to the musical program of the Missouri State Fair, which opens here tomorrow for the annual eight day festival.

The musicians of the organization are of very high class, for the requirements for entrance into the band are strict. Prof. Velino M. Preza, the

leader, is author of many operatic and military airs played everywhere by military and orchestral bands.

The band was organized in September 1904 and has not appeared in the United States since November 1921. It is sponsored by the Mexican government, which presented the organization with a complete new set of instruments and four new uniforms for each member just before it left Mexico City. The brass instruments alone are worth \$5,000, and the uniforms are valued at \$15,000. The government presents \$2 in gold to the family of each member on every day that the band is on tour.

The band will go to Milwaukee from

Sedalia, and from Milwaukee to Minneapolis. Professor Preza states that the purpose of the present tour is to promote friendship between Mexico and the United States.

A SUMMER BUILDING PROGRAM

Some of the items on the farm program now are these:

1. Build a silo, or if you already have one, clean and repair it. Tighten the hoops.
2. The diversified farm has real chicken, hog, sheep, and milk houses—not shacks or shanties. Clean, repair, and paint these.
3. Build a grain house that will

cure grain and protect it from everything that may injure it.

4. Build a modern sweet potato curing and storage house. A concrete floor saves money and makes money in the long run—and farming in a long run business.

5. Put running water in the house and barn lots.

6. Put in sewerage system.—The Progressive Farmer.

The Fordson Tractor plant's output for the week was 1,882.

At the Lincoln division of the company a new production mark was established with a total of 210 cars for the week ending Tuesday.

Only 22 More Days—Then? Who is Going to Get Them

Do you realize the short space of time left to get tickets on the four Fords which are going to be given away. With every purchase you make from now until the Fair, ask for your tickets. When you pay your account the first of September ask for your tickets—Remember.

4- AUTOMOBILES -4

ONE EACH DAY
WEDNESDAY Sept. 12 THURSDAY Sept. 13 FRIDAY Sept. 14 SATURDAY Sept. 15

ASK FOR THE TICKETS THEY ARE FREE TO YOU

At Sikeston

ANDRES MEAT MARKET.
BAKER-BOWMAN HARDWARE CO.
THE BIJOU.
I. BECKER.
BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CO.
CITIZENS STORE COMPANY.
ALF CARR.
THE CASH GROCERY.
DUDLEY'S CONFECTIONERY.
DECKER & KELLER.
DEMPSTER FURN. & UND. CO.
ENERGY COAL CO.
ELITE HAT SHOP.
FARMERS DRY GOODS & CLO. COMPANY.
FARMERS SUPPLY CO.
DAISY I. GARDEN.
S. B. HARDWICK MERC. CO.
Bertrand and Sikeston.
COLE FURNITURE COMPANY.

H. & H. GROCERY.
HOTEL MARSHALL.
M. E. MARTIN.
THE SIKESTON HERALD.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON.
LEHMAN-FOSTER CLO. CO.
H. LAMPERT.
MCKNIGHT-KEATON GROC. CO.
PITMAN'S TAILOR SHOP.
PINNELL STORE COMPANY.
RUSSELL BROTHERS.
E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.
SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO.
SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.
SIKESTON GROCERY COMPANY.
SELLARDS MEAT MARKET.
STUBBS-GREER MOTOR CO.
SIKESTON CLEANING CO.
SANITARY BARBER SHOP.
THE SIKESTON STANDARD.
SIKESTON ELECTRIC LAUNDRY.
HEBBELER ICE CREAM CO.

S. N. SHEPHERD
TAYLOR IMPLEMENT & AUTO COMPANY.
YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD.
C. H. YANSON.

The following firms give one ticket with each 50c purchase or payment on account:
DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST.
EAGLE DRUG STORE.
HESS & COMPANY.

AT CANALOU

MILLER & LANPHER.
WALTER MOORE.
P. L. McLAURIN.

AT KEWANEE

McGEE-HETLAGE CO.
McMULLIN
M. JEWELL & SON.

Now For "The Sport of Kings" --- Racing

We are offering to the patrons of this fair this year the greatest program of racing it has ever been the pleasure of any management to offer. Under the present system there will be six Harness Heats daily, each heat a race in itself and two Running Races daily. A total for the entire four days of the Fair of 24 Harness Races, 6 Runs, and we will have more horses than ever this year.

2:25 Trot	\$200	2:17 Pace	\$350
2:16 Trot	350	2:12 Pace	400
Free-for-All Trot	350	One-Half Mile Dash	75
2:12 Trot	400	Two 3-4 Mile Dashes	100
2:20 Pace	200	Two 5-8 Mile Dashes	100
Free-for-All Pace	350	Mile Dash	150

S. E. Missouri District Fair

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

September 12, 13, 14, 15, 1923

W. H. SIKES, President.

C. L. BLANTON, Jr., Secretary



Footwear That Wears

"My children are certainly hard on their Shoes" is a common expression among the parents who come here to buy their Footwear. But after they have tried our children's footwear, they all say that it gives the best service of any they have ever bought.

Peters Diamond Brand Shoes
For Men, Women and Children

PRICES SUIT ALL POCKETBOOKS

Pinnell Store Company

FAIR GROUNDS HUM PRIOR TO GRAND OPENING

Hundreds of Exhibits Placed for Big State Exposition—Amusements Features Ready for Crowd.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 17.—The hundreds of exhibits of fine livestock, fied crops, sewing and cooking, fruit and other products are all in place and the numerous amusements features and refreshment stands are ready for the crowds that will pour through the gates of the State Fair Grounds tomorrow as the Missouri State Fair opens for the twenty-third annual exposition.

With the concession booths all in place and with crowds of exhibitors looking after their displays, the fair grounds hum with excitement; and,

when the gates open to throngs of vacationists tomorrow, the reservation will present a festive spectacle.

The carnival is ready to open and the circus and style show people are on the grounds. Scores of horses are exercising on the race track preparatory to the opening of the big race program.

Many tourists are already enjoying the free conveniences of White City, the State Fair camping grounds; and, hundreds of motorists will stream into the city by every highway within the next day or two.

Miss Frances Bailey of Pittsburgh, Kansas, is the guest of Mrs. Ranney Applegate.

A. F. Lindsay returned Saturday from McKenzie, Tennessee where he has been for a few days on business.

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM NEW MADRID

A. J. Matthews & Co., Inc. to Gideon Board of Education, 1 acre ground in the form of a square out of the N E 1/4 of section 1, twp. 21, range 10, said tract being bounded on the north by public road and on the west and south by other lands of the grantor herein, \$1.

Mary Z. Townsend of the City of Champaign, Ill., to William Townsend of Cook County, Illinois, fractional part of the west half of the NE 1/4 of section 28, twp. 23, range 11, lying south of the right of way of the St. Louis Southwestern R. R. For further particular description see book 79 page 529. 7.81 acres, \$1.

Marietta Fly and husband to F. B. Gale, all of Parma, lot 11 block 13 Original Plat of the City of Parma, \$1.

J. O. Riley and wife to T. M. Robinson of New Madrid Co., lot 11 block 13 Original Plat of the City of Parma, \$450.

F. B. Gale and wife of Parma to J. O. Riley of New Madrid Co., lot 11 block 13 Original Plat of the City of Parma, \$250.

M. Patterson of Lillbourn to M. G. Gresham of Sikeston, undivided 1-2 interest in 1 acre of land located in the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 section 35-23-13, New Madrid County, \$1.

John T. Gee to Everett B. Gee, both of Parma, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Fly's addition to the City of Parma, \$1 and other valuable consideration.

Archibald Barnett of Denver, Colorado, arrived Thursday for a visit with his friends and relatives.

J. L. Lowe and family of New Madrid motored to Sikeston Thursday in their new Studebaker sedan.

G. T. Meyer, district superintendent for the Bell Telephone, left Sunday for a week's tour in the Ozarks.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Frazier and Children of Reno, Ill., arrived Friday for a visit with F. E. Jones and family.

Production of the Ford Motor Company went to a new high record for the week ending Tuesday, July 24th, during which a total of 40,930 cars and trucks were turned out for domestic use, the Ford News announces. This exceeds by 127 the record production of the previous week.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Leo Schitter to Phillip Schitter, 126 acres 2-28-13, \$3500.

W. O. Graham to Glover Pollard, block 9 Smith addition Blodgett, \$200.

J. E. Kinkead and W. L. Tomlinson to R. H. Mullinax, lots 10, 11, 12 block 2 Enderle addition Fornfelt, \$450.

Chas. Rahmoeller to H. E. Chism, lots 9, 10 block 14 North Illinois addition Fornfelt, \$900.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to L. O. Rodes, lot 18 block 8 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to Erma Wilson, lot 8 block 14 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

Emma Shuffelbarger to L. W. Cowger, lots 9, 10 block 4C & A. J. Matthews 2nd addition Oran, \$850.

C. B. Brewer to J. W. Kirkpatrick, 80 acres 27-27-15, \$1000.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to E. J. Malone, Jr., lot 16, block 5 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

L. P. Woodward to Vanduser school district, 2,594 acres 18-27-13, \$1.

Harold Duke to Oscar Eaker, lot 8 block 13 Chaffee, \$500.

C. C. Montgomery to Paul Montgomery, lot 32 block 40 Chaffee, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to P. M. Gervig, lot 17 block 13 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to J. M. Klein, lot 22 block 15 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

Mary Taylor to Emma Shuffelbarger, lot 1 and part lot 2 block 25 Oran \$350.

Grover Pollard to L. L. D. Simpson, 3.61 acres 35-28-14, \$1000.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to V. B. Heisler, lot 18 block 6 Chamber of Commerce addition, Sikeston, \$1.—Benton Democrat.

FIVE NEW APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED BY GOV. HYDE

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 16.—Gov. Hyde announced the following appointments today:

Miss Virginia Matthews of Sikeston, cotton princess, to represent Missouri at the Texas Cotton Palace Exposition, to be held at Waco, Texas, October 30.

Tillman Dearing of Bethany to be surveyor of Harrison County, vice H. B. Dearing, deceased.

Gertrude Mae Houk of Dixon County Clerk of Pulaski County, vice Vasca Houk, deceased.

Lorenz M. Eads, surveyor of Maries County, vice R. L. Berry, resigned.

A. J. McDowell of Springfield, a delegate to represent Missouri at the World's Dairy Congress, to be held at Washington, Philadelphia and Syracuse, N. Y., October 2-10.

'DEVIL'S GRIP' IS EPIDEMIC IN SECTIONS OF VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va., Aug. 16.—A disease known as the "devil's grip" is prevalent in epidemic proportion in certain parts of Virginia, State Health Commissioner Ennion G. Williams and City Health Officer C. C. Hudson of Richmond announced today. More than 60 cases have been reported here, and considerably more than 1200 to the State health authorities.

Steps to combat the malady, which is believed to be highly contagious, have been taken by city, State and Federal health officers.

Physicians throughout the State, studying the disease with the object of finding some preventive, are urging isolation.

As with the Spanish influenza, pneumonia frequently follows an attack of the "devil's grip", says Dr. Hudson. It is accompanied by pleurisy, diarrhoea and other maladies. One patient died from heart failure incidental to an attack. It is being treated by laxatives and sedatives to relieve the pain and by hot local applications.

T. P. Russell was in Cape on business Friday.

L. C. Mayes Jr., who has been visiting his father, left Friday for Vanduser.

Miss Jasmine Shelby of Charleston is spending the week here visiting relatives.

Miss Louis Boye of Montclair, N. J., arrived Sunday for a visit with Miss Mary Ethel Prow.

Miss Sally Juden of Cape Girardeau who has been visiting Mrs. Kate Harris and family, left Saturday.

Mrs. Theodore Slack has returned from Oklahoma where she spent several weeks visiting her parents.

Mrs. S. A. Leyrle of Portageville returned to her home Thursday after spending a week with Mrs. J. A. Young.

Mrs. Dora Carrieco and daughter, Miss Beatrice, returned Monday to Mayfield, Ky. Mrs. Nannie Meyers accompanied them home and Mrs. W. L. Carroll and daughter, Mrs. H. S. Hulen of St. Louis, accompanied them as far as Cairo.

Stover's 1 1-2 Horse Power Gasoline Engine \$57⁵⁰

The crank on this engine is of the drop forge type of the same quality as furnished on larger sizes of Stover Engines. The same care in construction in this size engine as the 30 horsepower, insuring the purchaser of Stover quality, regardless of size. The igniter plug and cylinder head are equipped with a copper gasket. This engine is a popular size for operating pump, washing machines, grindstone, cream separator, etc. Speed changing device is regular equipment on this engine. Can also be mounted on hand-portable truck. Suction feed. Furnished with Webster magneto. Can be furnished for operation on gas. When equipped for gas, a special mixer replaces the gasoline mixer.

Farmers Supply Company Implement Dept. New Building

Joe Haw of Benton was a Sikeston visitor Friday.

J. T. Foster returned Saturday from St. Louis where he has been for the past two weeks.

Miss Lola Taylor of St. Louis, who has been visiting Jake Taylor and family, returned home Saturday.

Arthur Kieth, who has been visiting E. J. Keith and family left Saturday for his home in Washington-Indiana.

Mrs. Jack Shuppert went to Cairo Saturday to meet her daughter, Ella Louise, who has been visiting in Carbondale. Misses Mary and Elizabeth Dill accompanied them home.

Mrs. W. C. Bowman and daughters, Misses Melvin and Mildred, Mrs. L. R. Bowman and daughter Ford and Misses Ruby and Hazel Evans motored to Schumer Springs Saturday where they spent the week end.

Miss Berdine Schreff entertained the following at her home Thursday evening: Misses Evelyn Smith, Lynt Kendall, Louise Shields and Lynt Fox, Lynn Smith, Jack Stubbs, Vernon Skillman, Elton Richards and George Williams of New Madrid.

NOTICE

In the matter of condemnation of Additional Right-of-Way for the Missouri State Highway Route No. 16, Section 94.

To Charles R. Love, Ella L. Hutton and Spencer Love:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the county of Scott, State of Missouri, by an order made by the County Court thereof, on the 6th day of August, 1923, found that a necessity exists for the acquiring of the following described land for road purposes to-wit:

A strip of land thirty (30) feet in width, along the south side of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), Township twenty-six (26) north, Range fifteen (15), east, the south boundary of said strip being the south line of said section seven (7), except that part of said strip of land now included in the public road; containing 0.52 acres of land.

And you, and each of you, are hereby notified that if within twenty (20) days after the last day of publication of this notice no claim for damages have been filed with the County Clerk of Scott County, Missouri, by the owner or owners thereof, that the claim of any such owner or owners will be forever barred, and the county will be authorized to and will enter upon said land and appropriate same for road purposes.

Done by order of the County Court this 6th day of August, 1923.

J. Sherwood Smith,
County Clerk.

J. W. Spies of Cairo was in town Thursday visiting friends.

Jim Emory of Cape Girardeau visited in Sikeston Saturday.

Trained Helpers Are At A Premium

The business world is paying fancy prices for help that can supervise. Factories are running at a capacity limited only by the number of trained people handling the work.

How about your job? Is it a good one? If not, whose fault is it? Prepare yourself for a better position. Be a climber—there is room at the top—not a plodder—untrained men go up slowly.

FALL TERM BEGINS AUGUST 27th

Cape Girardeau Business College
Cape Girardeau, Mo.



Our Job Work--

Turning out job work that looks like a "Million Dollars" is our specialty. And no amount of work is too great to help you get what you want when you want it.

It pays to get only the best—as the price is no more.

The Sikeston Standard

1924 MODEL

THE STUDEBAKER BIG-SIX SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR \$1750

1924 Model Big-Six Again Leads in Intrinsic Value

Important Items of Equipment of the Big-Six Touring Car

- Extra disc wheel with tire, tube and tire cover.
- Handsome nickel-plated bumpers, front and rear.
- Automatic gasoline signal mounted on instrument board.
- One-piece, rain-proof windshield.
- Automatic windshield cleaner.
- Rear-view mirror.
- Glass-protect, glass visor.
- Walnut steering wheel with new type spoke and throttle control.
- Courtesy light, cowl lamps and combination stop-and-tail light.
- Tonneau lamp with convenient extension cord.
- Quick-action cowl ventilator.
- Motometer with lock and ornamental radiator cap.
- Tool kit in left front door, locked with master key.
- Aluminum-bound running boards with corrugated rubber mats and step pads.
- Aluminum kick plates.
- Grip handles on body rails.
- Thief-proof transmission lock.
- Snubbers.

Many motorists who have always insisted on the best in everything they buy, have discarded their heavy, bulky, high-priced cars and have replaced them with the Studebaker Big-Six.

And they report that, in every way, it represents precisely their conception of what a really fine motor car should be.

They are enthusiastic over their all-round satisfaction with the Big-Six because of its dependability, surplus power, extreme comfort for seven passengers, the completeness of its equipment and its fine appearance.

The series 24 model—the finest Big-Six Studebaker ever built—presents a value unapproached by other cars at anywhere near the price. And its nominal cost of operation is a source of continual satisfaction.

Everything for which one can wish in motoring convenience, comfort and utility has been provided—even to an extra disc wheel complete with tire, tube and tire cover; handsome nickel-plated bumpers, front and rear; automatic gasoline signal mounted on instrument board, and many other features.

The low price of the Big-Six is due to large volume, the fact that Studebaker overhead is shared by three models, the manufacture of all vital parts in Studebaker plants and Studebaker's vast physical and financial resources.

After 71 years of service, the name Studebaker enjoys confidence and respect more than ever.

1924 MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. factory		
LIGHT-SIX 5-Pass., 112" W. B. 40 H. P.	SPECIAL-SIX 5-Pass., 119" W. B. 50 H. P.	BIG-SIX 7-Pass., 126" W. B. 60 H. P.
Touring \$995	Touring \$1150	Touring \$1750
Roadster (3-Pass.) 975	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1325	Speedster (5-Pass.) 1835
Coupe-Rd. (2-Pass.) 1225	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1975	Coupe (5-Pass.) 2550
Sedan 1550	Sedan 2050	Sedan 2750

Terms to Meet Your Convenience

STUDEBAKER

H. C. Young, Agent, Sikeston, Mo.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

POWER & COMFORT

DOVER JURY FAILS TO RENDER VERDICT

The spring term of the Scott County Grand Jury returned seven indictments against Chas. E. Dover, for false entries and other irregularities while cashier of the Citizens Bank of Sikeston.

One of the indictments containing two counts was called for trial Friday morning and both the State and defendant announced they were ready.

But a short time was required to select a jury, and not much more time was required to examine the few witnesses put on the stand. For the State, G. B. Greer and L. M. Stallcup were placed on the stand and told of books and accounts used in the banking business and identified the signature of C. E. Dover signed to a draft sent to the First National Bank in St. Louis. Also, his signature on the draft book which is kept as a record of all drafts sent out by the bank and customers of the bank. The draft was drawn for \$15,351.10, and the entry on the draft register showed but \$4,210.61. No further testimony was introduced by the State. Several character witnesses were introduced for Dover, after which the defendant was placed on the stand.

No attempt was made by his attorneys to deny that the alleged entries under fire were made. Dover readily admitted that he wrote the draft for \$15,351.10 and that he entered on the draft register only \$4,210.61. He denied telling the officers of the bank of the incident.

Dover was asked if the bank lost any money through its business with the Cook Grain Company, but the court refused to allow an answer. Neither would the court allow an answer to the question "Did you take any money belonging to the bank?"

Dover denied that he intended defrauding the bank and declared that the institution did not lose any money through his making the entry as he did. He told the jury that he used this manner of covering up cash items which had been lost through manipulations by the Cook Grain Company, and that it was a practice generally carried on by other banks.

"Cook would buy grain from farmers in the vicinity of Sikeston, and deposit a draft with the bill of lading attached for the cars of grain. He would honor the draft and deposit that money to his credit," Dover declared.

All questions asked Dover by his attorneys were to indicate that he had no desire in his mind to defraud the bank, but to save the institution from closing. In questioning the jurors before the start of the testimony, attorneys for the defense were careful to ask whether they would convict a man if it was shown that he did not have an intent to defraud. Each juror said he would not convict unless it was proven there was a willful attempt to take money.

The court in its instructions to the jury declared that if the state had shown that Dover by making a false entry in the draft ledger had did it for the purpose of diminishing, decreasing or affecting the pecuniary obligations of the Citizens Bank, and with the intention of willfully delivering such books to the state commissioner of finance, then the jury should find the defendant guilty of third degree forgery, an offense which is punishable by a term of from three to seven years in the state penitentiary.

Another instruction explained that "fraudulent intent" as used by the attorneys meant a condition of the mind, and that the jury was to be the sole judge of this condition. "If the jury finds this condition existed, then the defendant is to be found guilty," the instruction stated.

Steve Barton, for the State, addressed the jury, followed by Judge

Finch and Bob Ward for the defense. Court then adjourned for supper after which the jury retired to form their verdict. At 9:00 p. m. no verdict had been reached and the jury was locked up for the night. Judge Kelly was on hand Saturday morning to receive their verdict, but at 11:40 they were called before the court and reported they could not agree and were dismissed.

From members of the jury it was learned they stood 9 to 3 for conviction. The second ballot was 8 to 4 for conviction and the final ballot 7 to 5 for acquittal. The defendant will be called before the court on August 31, at which time he will stand trial on another of the indictments.

HOPE TO TAKE \$500 FAIR PRIZE

County Agent A. J. Renner of the Scott County Farm Bureau and Theo. Hooper left Wednesday by auto for Sedalia, Mo., where they will have charge of Scott County's display of agricultural products at the State Fair, beginning Mr. Renner says this is a most wonderful collection of farm products, and he confidently believes it will capture the \$500 prize being offered to the county having the best exhibit of products grown on its own farms.

With Mr. Renner and Mr. Hooper will go R. Q. Brown, county agent for Mississippi County Farm Bureau, and Chas. Scherer, field man for the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau. Brown will have charge of the Mississippi County display of farm products and Scherer will look after the display of products to be made by the Agricultural Bureau. L. A. Schott, secretary of the Scott County Farm Bureau, also left yesterday for the fair. He is making the trip by rail and will have charge of a splendid exhibit of honey.—Cape Missourian.

NOTICE OF WARNING

On and after Sunday, August 26, all automobile drivers found driving without front and rear license plates will be arrested. W. R. Burks, Constable.

Mrs. Lee J. Welman and Miss Van Etna Welman shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

L. B. Hoy and family, superintendent of Gideon school, is here on a visit to the family of W. R. Burks.

J. R. Trousdale, wife and children left for Oklahoma City Monday where they will visit friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Woods of St. Louis, who formerly lived in Morehouse, visited F. E. Jones and family Saturday.

The Hope Box of the Catholic Church will be on display at 219 Front street, Friday, Saturday and Monday, August 24, 25 and 27. Be certain to come and see the beautiful things it contains. This box is to be given away October 10.

With new students entering from three foreign countries and from 26 other states, Ohio Wesleyan University is preparing for the largest freshman class to ever enroll. Carl Denman will enter from Sikeston, China, India and North Africa will be represented at Ohio Wesleyan this year with several student apiece while from outside of Ohio the record for enrollment of any former year is topped by 26.

There was a time not long ago when our farmers received \$2.65 a bushel for wheat and paid \$5.00 per day for harvest hands. This year they paid \$4.00 per day for hands and received 90 cents for their wheat. Is anybody fool enough to believe that this top-heavy condition of affairs is going to continue? Wheat is going to come up or a whole lot of other things are going to come down. Put that in your cigar and smoke it.—Louisiana Press-Journal.

Fordson

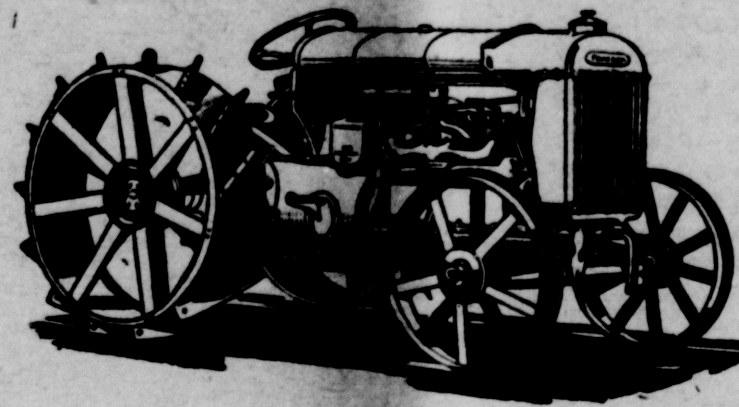
THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR

Mr. Farmer:

We have just received a new car load of the wonderful Fordson Tractors.

A number of improvements have been made. We invite you to come and see them.

THE FORDSON



\$426.00 Delivered

Costs less than a good team of mules.

Ask the Man Who Owns One

Stubbs Motor Company, Inc.

Homer Deever spent Thursday in Cape.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert spent Sunday in Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. White spent Friday in Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. S. B. Crain and daughter Virginia spent Monday in Poplar Bluff. Miss Stella Adams left Sunday for Rock Island, Ill., where she will spend her vacation.

L. T. Davy of the Davy Plumbing and Heating Co., spent Friday in Dexter on business.

Joe Matthews started his seventh new house in the Chamber of Commerce addition last week.

Mrs. Charley Miller, Miss Helen Grojean and John Miller of Dexter motored to Sikeston Sunday.

Vernon Skillman left Saturday for Dallas, Texas where he will visit his brother, Henry Hunter Skillman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Lindley and son of Vicksburg, Miss., who are visiting W. P. Lindley and family, spent the week end in Cairo.

The Rothrock Cafe has been sold to E. V. Howell, who took charge Saturday. Mr. Howell is well known in Sikeston and every good wish is with him for success in this new undertaking.

All members of the W. B. A. Camp Club are urged to be present at the meeting Thursday night at Miss Rebecca Pierce. This meeting will be held to set a definite time for the camping trip which has been delayed on account of the illness of Mrs. Amos Buchanan.

Ray Oliver, clerk and cashier at the Missouri Pacific station here, has received a promotion. He is assigned to the Missouri Pacific station at Sikeston where he will be cashier with an increase in salary. Ray Oliver is a fine young man, business-like to the core, and his friends here expect him to reach the top. They don't make better men than this youngster. He's a runt in size, but he's full grown above the eye-brows.—Dexter Statesman.

Mrs. R. B. Lillard of Arlington, spent Sunday in Sikeston.

Mrs. Minnie Bowman left Sunday for a visit in Leopold, Mo.

Miss Hazel Pernigo of West Helena, Ark., is visiting Miss Vivian Jackson.

FOR SALE—Incubator, 120-egg size. Used for one hatching only. Also, brooder. Ed Fleck, 603 Fletcher, Sikeston.

Malone Theatre
Friday Evening, August 24th



LOUIS B. MAYER
Presents
Reginald Barker's
Production of
Hearts Aflame

A blazing drama
of big emotions

Adapted by J. G. Hawks
and L. G. Rigby from
Harold Timmer's novel,
"Timber." Directed by
Reginald Barker.

Admission 10c & 30c

Ralph Harper of Chaffee spent the week end in Sikeston.

Misses Dorothy and Frances Green spent the week end in Morehouse.

Jeff Meyer returned Saturday from St. Louis where he spent the week.

Rev. N. D. Maddox of Oran spent the week end with Rev. F. E. Jones. O. D. Glasburn was in Kennett last week on business for the telephone company.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Roberts motored to Chaffee Sunday.

R. K. Bone and family spent Sunday in Dexter the guests of Henry Ross and family.

Mrs. W. P. Wilkinson returned Saturday from Malden, where she has been visiting relatives.

Gilbert Drake of Festus, Mo., who has been visiting H. J. Welsh and family, returned to his home Saturday.

Misses Martha Gresham, Hilma Black, Annette Smith, Lillian Shields and Lottie Dover shopped in New Madrid Monday.

Sikeston defeated Chaffee in a baseball game Sunday with a score of 9-4. Features of the game were the hitting of Alfred Bloomfield and Tom Indred and Crain's triple.

Dr. and Mrs. U. A. Presnell of Kennett motored to Sikeston Sunday to visit Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Presnell. Dr. U. A. Presnell returned home Monday leaving his family for a longer stay.

Attend the revival meetings at the Baptist church. Rev. Elbert Owen is preaching every evening. Song service begins at 7:30 each evening. Let us give heedful attention to things that matter the most. Welcome are welcome.

On August 17 Governor Hyde announced the following appointment: Miss Virginia Matthews of Sikeston, cotton princess, to represent Missouri at the Texas Cotton Palace Exposition to be held at Waco, Texas, October 30. Sikeston should be proud that such an honor is bestowed upon one of her fair citizens.

MACHINERY EXHIBIT AT S. E. MO. DISTRICT FAIR

Outstanding inventions perfected the past year, cutting farm labor costs in countless ways, will be shown in number in the machinery show at the Southeast Missouri District Fair, Sikeston, September 12-14.

Fair visitors will find that cows can be milked in a much different way than most of them believed possible. That pigs can feed themselves by machine, that the vacuum cleaner can be used as a substitute for the old-fashioned comb and brush in cleaning horses and cows, and that patent nests have been designed, aimed to encourage hens to lay more eggs than before.

New types of tillage machines invented to turn the soil in a new way; cultivate several rows of vegetables or corn at the same time; mow wider swaths of grass than was ever thought feasible, plow, seed, and harrow in one operation; will interest all. Binders which shock the grain as well as cut it, and which are pushed as well as pulled, will be a novel attraction.

Manufacturers and dealers are working out new methods of making their exhibits of educational interest to the public, say fair officials. This is being done to strengthen the energetic sales campaigns which all of them are conducting. Head officials of some of the companies are planning on being at the fair, to meet dealers and visitors.

Applications for space at the Machinery show are coming at a lively rate, according to Superintendent John Young, of the show.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION IN MARKET FOR CEMENT

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 17.—The State Highway Commission is now advertising for bids for large quantities of Portland Cement for road building purposes during the next five years. Bids will be received up to noon September 28.

Included in the advertisement is a proposal for the erection of an adequate cement plant within the state to be wholly or partially financed by the State Highway Commission. Other proposals provide for the purchase by the department, at the lowest figure, of cement requirements for one, three and five years and other proposals provide for the removal of plants to the State of Missouri to supply state needs.

These bids will be considered by the commission after they are submitted and the best bid will be given full consideration. In this manner of letting contracts for Portland cement the commission hopes to save thousands of dollars by being able to supply contractors with all the cement necessary for the construction of roads and bridges during that period.

Miss Rebecca Baker left Saturday for St. Louis where she will visit relatives.

Miss Dorothy Alexander of Charleston visited her sister, Mrs. Joe Matthews the latter part of the week.

Miss Irene Smelly of Detroit, Mich., who has been the guest of Miss Kathleen Sells for the past few weeks returned to her home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews and children, Miss Virginia and Buddy, left Sunday in their car for a tour in the East and in Canada. They expect to make this trip in about two weeks.

Billie Keith entertained the following Thursday evening at his home on North Ranney: Misses Sally Jaden of Cape, Frances Bailey of Pittsburg, Kan., Martha Gresham, Hilma Black, Vivian Jackson, Anita Winchester and John Sikes, Arden Ellise, Lynn Smith, "Buddy" Matthews and Gilbert Drake of Festus.

SEWER SYSTEM FOR SIKESTON

The citizens of Sikeston have long discussed the necessity of a better sewer system. It has been so much discussed, on the streets, in the home and before different organizations that the City Council became convinced that our citizens and property owners were demanding this improvement. Having come to this conclusion they appointed a committee to make investigation as to what kind and size system would be required to serve Sikeston best and what it would cost to construct such a sewer system. This committee has now had the matter under consideration for some time, have consulted engineers as to our needs and requirements, have had estimates made of the cost and decided what part of Sikeston (in the judgment of the committee) should constitute the first sewer district and how it should be paid for.

This committee wishes to report to the citizens of Sikeston that our present sewer system is in very poor condition, and that it would require a considerable outlay of money to put it in shape to continue to serve as efficiently as it has heretofore been serving us. In other words it is getting worse all the time, and may endanger the health of our people. The present system as you all know only takes care of what we call our flood waters, or rainfall, and is a poor excuse for that purpose. It was never intended that our present system should serve our property in a sanitary way. The sewer system now proposed to be constructed will not only adequately care for our heaviest rainfall but will give us what is termed a SANITARY SYSTEM enabling us to do away with all our CESS POOLS, SEPTIC TANKS and OPEN CLOSETS. All this filth will be emptied directly into our sewers and be carried off to a large DISPOSAL PLANT outside of the City limits, where this filth will be cared for without menacing the health of any one. The proposed sewer system, in the judgment of our engineer, will be ample to carry off all rainfall without flooding the streets and basements of the town. It is estimated that its carrying capacity will be at least five times out present system when new. It will be down in the ground of sufficient depth to offer drainage to any basement in Sikeston. The average depth being about ten feet below the surface. The present sewer system would be utilized so far as it will serve in draining our streets. It would be connected to and made a part of the new system. The cost of this proposed sewer system is about \$160,000.00, or about 1 1/2 per square foot on the property in the district.

The sewer committee visited Cape Girardeau some weeks ago where they are sewer the west part of the city. We found that the cost for their system is about 3c per square foot, or double what ours is estimated at. The City Council, realizing the necessity of this improvement at this time, have proceeded with the work of organizing the District. We have our attorney now preparing the proper steps for the Council to take in this work. In order to get on expression from the people on this proposed improvement they have decided to present it to you in the form of a petition asking the City Council to proceed with this proposed improvement. If sufficient resident property owners living within the proposed district sign this petition the council will feel it mandatory that they carry this proposed improvement to completion. The payment for this improvement will be met by sales of tax bills due in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years with interest, with privilege of paying cash if you wish. The Council desires a free and open discussion of this improvement. Carefully consider this in all its phases.

ATTEND A SCHOOL WITH A

"RECORD OF PERFORMANCES"

SIKESTON HIGH SCHOOL

Has made a better record, for the past two years, at the big Southeast Missouri College May Meet, in scholastic lines, than any two other schools together.

Our Work Accepted Anywhere

The Catholic Ladies invite the public
to view the

Handsome Hope Box

and contents to be on display

Friday and Saturday, August 24th and 25th

in the Elite Millinery Parlor

219 Front Street

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

MASKS AND SILENCE

The incident at Chaffee, Mo., when 20 masked klansmen, escorted by the Town Marshal, caused disturbance at a memorial meeting to honor the late President Harding, was typical of the blundering methods of this middle-some organization. Had these klansmen entered the meeting unmasked, they might have worn any becoming badge to show that they were klansmen, and the probability is that no protest would have been made.

But they enter hidden from top to toe in the disguise, which for years after the Civil War, brought terror to negroes in the South, and, since the organization of the modern klan, has brought terror to white and negroes alike. They enter silently, to add to the mysterious effect of their ghostly garb. It is evident that their principal purpose is to create fear. Cowardly coercion is doubly possible, and justice or revenge for such coercion is doubly difficult, if not actually impossible, when every aggressor is so completely disguised.

The town of Chaffee bears the name of a brave and honored American army General. If he were alive, he would no doubt express his contempt for these sheet-covered, white-livered peace disturbers. — Post-Dispatch.

There are times in everyone's life when some thoughtless, foolish thing may cause the tongue of evil report to wag over the back fence of every community. The girl should be doubly careful that her steps should be so guarded that the wagging tongues may not place her name in such light that it will take years or a life time to live it down. The lounge lizard, the loafing beau, the no account romances of a community should be steered clear of by the girl who wishes to go through life under the toge of good repute, else magnified suspicion will stain her good name. It should be the duty of every wisher and lover of pure women to give warning where it is needed, and it is now needed in some quarters of Sikeston.

The editor of The Standard can readily see the annoyance that a judge is put to by delay in court officers, attorneys and witnesses. This observation was brought out at Benton Tuesday by seemingly unnecessary delays in opening court.

Under government operation railroad losses of freight totaling \$119,800,000 in 1920 decreased to \$44,500,000 in 1922 under private ownership. The freight was lost, damaged or stolen in transit.

POLITICAL FIGHT STARTED
IN CODE CONVENTION

Jefferson City, Aug. 16.—A political fight is in progress in the Constitutional Convention over the control of the State Senate for partisan purposes. The Democrats have it just at present, and they intend to hold it. Republicans, however, are making a determined effort to wrest the control away from the Democrats. This is the first question to inject partisanship into affairs of the convention.

The present set of State Senatorial Districts in effect since 1901, so manifestly constitute an outright partisan gerrymander that not even the Democratic delegates in the convention undertake to defend it. Yet with every artifice at their command they are endeavoring to block all efforts to change it.

On the other hand, Republican delegates who like their fellow partisans in one breath the prostitution of government to selfish political purposes or twenty years previous, denouncing of Democrats, in the next breath suggest a set of districts which are conceived in the same identical purpose, and which are only a degree or so less unfair.

Republican members of the convention's committee on districting Tuesday night trapped the Democratic members of that group and drove them out on the topmost limb of a tall tree, which will be sawed off when report of that committee is taken up by the convention, probably this week.

To Fight Redistricting.

Leaders among the Democratic politicians who are delegates, frankly and determinedly have set out to fight any kind of a redistricting. Yet Tuesday night the districting committee in the absence of Chairman Henry Lay and State Senator Frank H. Farris, two of the Democratic members of the group got hold of a districting plan prepared by J. H. Gunn of Otterville and Ralph Wammack of Bloomfield, also a Democratic member of the committee, and over the protest of Democratic members, voted to recommend it to the convention.

This set of districts analyzed on a basis of the vote for Supreme Judge in 1918 and 1922, would give 19 Democratic Senators and 15 Republicans in normal years.

This would be such an improvement over the present situation, however, that the minute its significance was grasped in the committee, Polite Elvins of Bonne Terre, one of the Republican politicians in the convention, moved that it be substituted for the plan prepared by Republicans and which would have given them possibly an 18 to 12 advantage, with four doubtful. C. A. Greene of Sedalia, who, with H. H. McCluer of Kansas City, had drafted the Republican scheme, had got hold of the Gunn-Wammack plan, and with the reluctant consent of Wammack, Gunn having got sleepy and left the committee meeting early, handed it out for inspection at the request of another member.

The Republicans, seeing their chance, at once clamored for a vote on the Elvins motion, the Democrats opposing such action. Mrs. W. W. Martin of Fayette, a Democrat, wanted to postpone any action until yesterday. Wammack and A. Carter of Mexico, another Democrat, made first one excuse and then another why the committee should not accept the plan, Wammack saying frankly that the

Democrats were not hungering for any change. Stephen B. Hunter and Carter voted for adoption of the Gunn-Wammack districts.

Republicans Favor Plan

And now the Republicans absolved, technically at least, of all guilt of attempted unfairness, can go into the convention and make a fight or adoption of a set of districts outlined by Democrats, which Wammack declared is eminently fair to the members of his party. The Democrats are forced to defend a position which can be shelled from all sides, if they insist on opposing a redistricting.

Besides Greene, Elvins and McCluer the Republicans present at the meeting Tuesday night were Joseph W. Hunter of California, who acted as chairman in Lay's absence, Joseph W. Miller of Appleton City, Fritz Sasse of Brunswick and W. H. Jackson Jr. of Troy.

The Gunn-Wammack plan would give St. Louis seven senators instead of six as at present, Jackson County (Kansas City), three instead of two; St. Louis County, now grouped with several others, one and Buchanan County (St. Joseph), one, as at present. This would leave 22 senators to the interior counties. Of these, however, Joplin would largely control election of one and Springfield that of another, which in effect would give the cities a total of 14 against 20. The Greene-McCluer plan would have given them 16, or one short of half.

At least two of the Democrats, Stephen B. Hunter and Lay, have declared that they are opposed to giving a very large increase in representation to the cities.

That has been one severe objection advanced against the Greene-McCluer plan, which contemplated eight Senators for St. Louis and four for Kansas City. The six Senators from St. Louis, with 772,000 constituents, represent 128,000 persons each, now, while one of the interior districts now has only 52,000 population. The unfairness of this ratio is evident, especially as St. Louis alone is estimated to pay more than half of the expenses of the State Government.

Reluctance of the rural Democratic delegates to give the cities larger representation is due to their fear of the size of Republican pluralities in the metropolis and innate desire to retain legislative control in the hands of countrymen rather than relinquish a larger measure of it to those of the cities.

Outline of Districts

The districts as outlined by Gunn and Wammack are as follows:

First—Dunklin, Pemisnot, New Madrid and Mississippi counties; population, 97,450; Democratic.

Second—Stoddard, Scott, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau; 96,812; Democratic.

Third—Perry, Ste. Genevieve, Madison, St. Francois, Jefferson; 92,922; Democratic.

Fourth—Iron, Washington, Crawford, Franklin, Osage, Gasconade; 99,000; Republican.

Fifth—St. Louis County; 100,737; Republican.

Sixth—Butler, Wayne, Reynolds, Carter, Ripley, Oregon, Shannon; 91,521; Democratic.

Seventh—Howell, Ozark, Douglas, Texas, Dent, Wright; 98,262; Republican.

Eighth—Phelps, Pulaski, Maries, Miller, Cole, Laclede; 92,035; Democratic.

Ninth—Moniteau, Cooper, Pettis, Saline; 95,489; Democratic.

Tenth—Morgan, Camden, Benton, Hickory, Dallas, Polk, Webster; 91,404; Republican.

Eleventh—Greene, Christian, Taney; 92,128; Republican.

Twelfth—Stone, Barry, McDonald, Newton, Lawrence; 99,201; Republican.

Thirteenth—Jasper, Barton; 92,280; Republican.

Fourteenth—Dade, Cedar, Vernon, St. Clair, Henry; 94,632; Democratic.

Fifteenth—Bates, Cass, Johnson, Lafayette; 100,374; Democratic.

Sixteenth—Buchanan (St. Joseph); 93,684; Republican.

Seventeenth—Andrew, Atchison, Holt, Gentry, Nodaway, Worth; 92,187; Republican.

Eighteenth—DeKalb, Clinton, Platte, Clay, Ray, Caldwell; 94,963; Democratic.

Nineteenth—Harrison, Daviess, Mercer, Grundy, Livingston, Putnam; 97,167; Republican.

Twentieth—Carroll, Chariton, Linn, Sullivan; 84,808; Democratic.

Twenty-first—Schuyler, Scotland, Clark, Adair, Knox, Lewis, Shelby; 90,226; Democratic.

Twenty-second—Macon, Randolph, Monroe, Howard; 85,562; Democratic.

Twenty-third—Audrain, Callaway, Montgomery, Boone, Warren; 96,991; Democratic.

Twenty-fourth—Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles; 99,767; Democratic.

Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh—Jackson County (Kansas City), 367,846; Democratic.

Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth—St. Louis;

The Truth About Gasoline Prices

THE Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has announced an immediate reduction in the price of gasoline of 6.6c per gallon applicable throughout the entire territory in which it does business.

It asserts that the retail prices thus made are below the cost of production and distribution.

The Governor of the State of South Dakota, buying distress gasoline below cost of production, and charging against the State no adequate cost of distribution, is selling gasoline to the public in the State of South Dakota at 16c per gallon.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana), operating on its established policy that the customers who purchase its goods should never be compelled to pay a higher price than that fixed and maintained by any competitor, quality and service being duly considered, has met this price.

Other State Executives and Officers of municipalities, with entire propriety, have suggested that any prices made in South Dakota be made applicable in their States. Competitors in other states and communities over the territory, also buying distress gasoline below cost of production, have also cut the prices hitherto established and maintained, in substantial amounts.

In establishing the above price, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is not endeavoring to injure any of its competitors in any way.

It deprecates the stand taken by some of its competitors that the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is endeavoring, by reason of meeting these cuts in price and these demands for lower prices, to put its competitors out of business.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) does not wish to put any competitor out of business because it feels that competitors are necessary to the successful conduct of its business. It will welcome a change of attitude on the part of all parties concerned resulting in a reasonable price for gasoline which will enable not only it but all of its competitors to enjoy a reasonable profit.

It recognizes that the majority of its competitors are fine business men, entitled to the fairest treatment both by the public and by this Company.

The present situation is an exact parallel to one where the butcher, the grocer, the druggist, the dry goods and shoe merchants and every other retailer would be forced to sell at less than the wares cost.

How long would it last? What would a condition like this do to all of us—if it persisted and spread?

We want no monopoly—seek none. We want your trade—but only on the basis of quality and service—not as the result of impossible prices.

We want competition—you want us to have it. It makes the scales of business balance.

These are not idle words. They mean just what they say.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)

910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

3847



Made for
each other

Victor records are made for the Victrola, and the Victrola is made to reproduce Victor records. Only through this combination will you obtain what the artist intended you to have when he approved his record, as played on the Victrola.

Come in and find out how much pleasure music can give you. We will gladly play your favorite music for you.

We will put this machine in
your home for
\$3.00 per month
Derris, the Druggist



772,897; five Republican, two Democratic.

G. O. P. Controlled Senate in 1921

Under districts now in effect Republicans have controlled the Senate only once, in 1921, as one fruit of the 1920 landslide, having been decidedly in the minority most of the time.

Democratic members of the districting committee may make an effort to reconsider and overturn the action of Tuesday night, should Farris, Lay or other of their leading tacticians re-

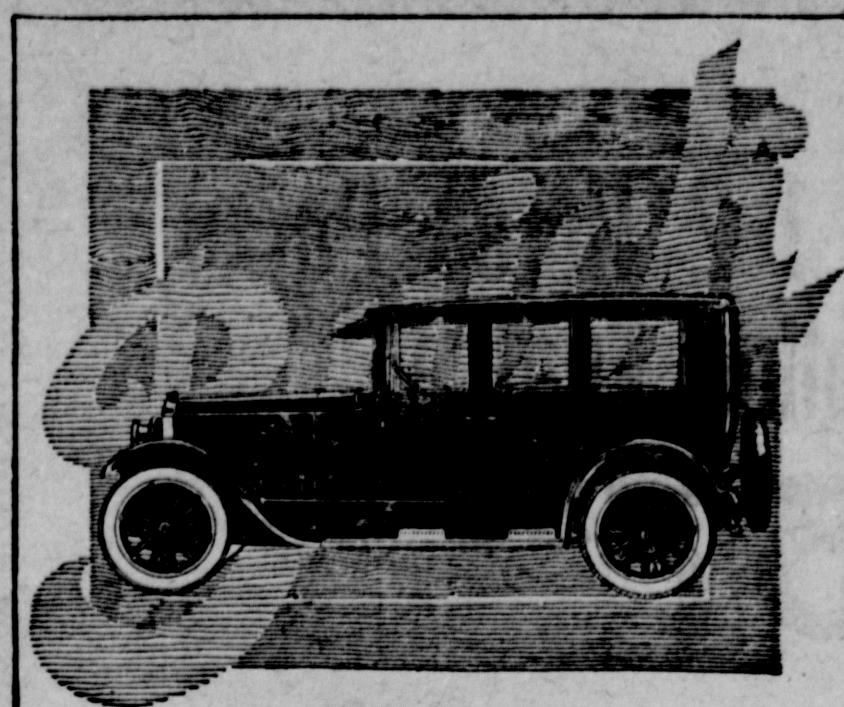
turn. This is not anticipated, however, as it is expected that they will prefer to make their later moves on the floor of the convention.

Two reports from the committee are doubtless inevitable, however, as the Democrats probably will balk on recommending any revision to the convention, but will prefer to sign a minority report, recommending that all districting be left to the Legislature, and in event of failing to exercise this function, that it be done by State of-

ficers. This is the program outlined by Farris. The committee Tuesday night voted to recommend no change in the provisions of the present constitution on districting except as to the names of the counties composing the senatorial districts and a change necessary to write back into the constitution power of State officers to district when the Legislature fails to do so. This was struck out by a ruling of the State Supreme Court, that the districts promulgated by Govern-

or Hyde, Attorney-General Barrett and Secretary of State Becker in 1921 were invalid. That decision ruled that adoption of the referendum in Missouri had reserved to the people and to the Legislature all legislative power, which was held to include the power to redistrict. The present convention has altered the referendum provision to care for such an exigency, however.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year.



The Buick Double-Service Sedan

Another 1924 Buick innovation—this six-cylinder double-service sedan—has been especially created for those who wish a combined practical business car and family sedan.

Its upholstery is comfortable, yet sufficiently serviceable to withstand severe daily usage. The power provided by its new Buick 70 H. P. valve-in-head motor is more than enough to carry it over the heaviest roads. Its staunch Buick four-wheel brakes assure ample safety whatever the driving conditions.

The admiration which you may feel for its service utility will be matched by the pride which your family will take in its comfort and suitability.

Taylor Implement and Automobile Co.
SIKESTON, MO.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

ECONOMIC CAUSES OF THE NEGRO EXODUS

"Everything is peaches down in Georgia," says the well-known ditty, but we read that in Baldwin County, near Macon, everything is boll-weevils and the negroes are leaving that country at the rate of from fifty to a hundred a week. Already one out of every four tenant houses is vacant. As was acknowledged by a conference of educated negroes assembled recently in Atlanta, the negroes confess their failure to cope with the boll-weevil. Last year they lost 90 per cent of the cotton crop. So the boll-weevil is in a sense the negro Moses—a mighty instigator of the mighty exodus. For he impoverishes not only the black tenant, but the white plantation owner as well, and this calamity adds to the negro's misfortune. Says an Atlanta dispatch to The Christian Science Monitor, phrases from which we have already quoted:

"He receives a wage of only \$1.25 a day through middle Georgia. In the past the plantation owners have furnished him with a cabin to live in; every week he got as rations three pounds and a half of bacon and a peck of meal; he also usually had a little vegetable patch, and could keep a cow. However, the bad crops of the past two years reduced the plantation owners' ability to finance such labor, and eliminated the 'extras'."

A negro paper, the Atlanta Independent, features a cartoon with the caption, "The boll-weevil and race labor have killed the South's chief money-making product—cotton." And if this means wretched living conditions for the negro, they were bad enough before, it would seem, for the Columbia (S. C.) Record says,

"Consider the average tenant farmer's house, and the hovel in which the hired laborer must live. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, both are mere shacks, often with nothing but shutters to the windows that are innocent of panes, with absolutely none

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons:
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

"Second—Living conditions in the negro sections of our town towns and cities must be improved by the authorities.

"Third—Our educational facilities must be increased. I believe that the Georgia Legislature should establish a commission with suitable power and funds to establish, at a convenient point in the State, a real industrial school, where the negro boys and girls can be trained at a minimum expense.

"Reports reaching here from South Carolina show that 48,000 negroes have migrated from that State since November 1, 1922."

The negro goes North because at this time unskilled labor is worth more than it is in the South, remarks the Atlanta Journal, continuing,

"It is worth more in the North because there is a larger profit in the industries that employ it than there is in any field of Southern labor at this time. In sort, he is governed by the same law that peopled the American colonies, for the greater part, and which today brings the immigrant to our gates. That he goes because his schools are not the best, or because he fears mob violence, or wants to sit on the white man's front porch and be fanned, and isn't invited to, are hallucinations that have become part of the psychology of editorial sanctuaries up North."

Various Southern States have passed laws to restrain agents from tempting negro labor to emigrate. Such laws "will not stop the migration of the negroes" says the Journal.

"Only higher wages will affect that. In the meantime the South is not suffering greatly. And when the demand for her products at remunerative prices arrives, the law of life that moved the colored brother will bring him back—or somebody in his place."

Gently amused by such legislation, especially in Georgia, the Houston, (Texas) Post observes,

"Records of the present session of the Georgia Legislature fail to disclose any effort as yet to repeal the law of gravitation, but Georgia statesmen are not idle. Other laws less fundamental are not escaping and the session is young yet."

"Georgia is bothered by the migration of the negroes, so to put a stop to this practice of the negro looking for a better job somewhere else, one solon has introduced a bill making it a felony for any labor agent, licensed or unlicensed, to recruit labor in Georgia for out-of-the-State employment."

"In the face of the State's need to retain its negro workers, neither the law of supply and demand, nor the little matter of the right of private contract is to be allowed to stand, if this statesman has his way. The expansion of industry shall not affect Georgia. The influence of the growing demand for labor will be kept at the Georgia line. The category of crime will be enlarged to encompass the offense of offering a Georgia citizen a better job outside the State."

"The State, in case the bill were to become a law, would take up a form of peonage. Georgia would out-isolate the isolation the Senate bitter-enders would fasten on the United States."

"Yet the bill is not so ridiculous, relatively speaking. Aren't the legislatures and courts being called upon to remedy all ills, real and fancied? The Georgia proposal is in harmony with the spirit of the times. It is only another manifestation of the mania for law. Georgia needs these negro laborers. Therefore, put the man in the penitentiary who would give them a job elsewhere. If that doesn't stop them from leaving perhaps an injunction could be obtained."

"Singularity enough, nobody seems to have suggested the only plan that will really keep the negroes at home—wages and living conditions to meet the competition of out-of-the-State employers. It is much easier to regulate such matters by law."

However, the Post observes, in an editorial printed a few days later, that their experiences in the North may teach the negro to appreciate the South. We read:

"That organization which is speaking to Southern negroes for funds with which to assist negroes in distress who have migrated to Northern centers is likely to set the Southern negro to thinking. The returning negro emigrant, with his story of hardship and disillusion, will doubtless do more to content the negro in the South and keep him at home than all the laws Georgia and Alabama can pass to check the movement."—Literary Digest.

NOTHING PERSONAL

Farmer Tossell—You used the word "donkey" several times in the last few minutes. Am I to understand you mean anything of a personal nature?

Farmer Coner—Of course not. There are lots of donkeys in the world beside you.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

BAND FROM MEXICO ARRIVES AT STATE FAIR

Latin Musical Organization of 85 Pieces Adds Unexpected Feature To Program of Exposition.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 17.—Mexico's Police Band of eighty-five pieces has just arrived here to add an unexpected series of concerts to the musical program of the Missouri State Fair, which opens here tomorrow for the annual eight day festival.

The musicians of the organization are of very high class, for the requirements for entrance into the band are strict. Prof. Velino M. Preza, the

leader, is author of many operatic and military airs played everywhere by military and orchestral bands.

The band was organized in September 1904 and has not appeared in the United States since November 1921. It is sponsored by the Mexican government, which presented the organization with a complete new set of instruments and four new uniforms for each member just before it left Mexico City. The brass instruments alone are worth \$5,000, and the uniforms are valued at \$15,000. The government presents \$2 in gold to the family of each member on every day that the band is on tour.

The band will go to Milwaukee from

Sedalia, and from Milwaukee to Minneapolis. Professor Preza states that the purpose of the present tour is to promote friendship between Mexico and the United States.

A SUMMER BUILDING PROGRAM

Some of the items on the farm program now are these:

1. Build a silo, or if you already have one, clean and repair it. Tighten the hoops.
2. The diversified farm has real chicken, hog, sheep, and milk houses—not shacks or shanties. Clean, repair, and paint these.
3. Build a grain house that will

cure grain and protect it from everything that may injure it.

4. Build a modern sweet potato curing and storage house. A concrete floor saves money and makes money in the long run—and farming in a long run business.

5. Put running water in the house and barn lots.

6. Put in sewerage system.—The Progressive Farmer.

The Fordson Tractor plant's output for the week was 1,882.

At the Lincoln division of the company a new production mark was established with a total of 210 cars for the week ending Tuesday.

Only 22 More Days—Then? Who is Going to Get Them

Do you realize the short space of time left to get tickets on the four Fords which are going to be given away. With every purchase you make from now until the Fair, ask for your tickets. When you pay your account the first of September ask for your tickets—Remember.

4- AUTOMOBILES -4

ONE EACH DAY
WEDNESDAY Sept. 12 THURSDAY Sept. 13 FRIDAY Sept. 14 SATURDAY Sept. 15

ASK FOR THE TICKETS THEY ARE FREE TO YOU

At Sikeston

ANDRES MEAT MARKET.
BAKER-BOWMAN HARDWARE CO.
THE BIJOU.
I. BECKER.
BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CO.
CITIZENS STORE COMPANY.
ALF CARR.
THE CASH GROCERY.
DUDLEY'S CONFECTIONERY.
DECKER & KELLER.
DEMPSTER FURN. & UND. CO.
ENERGY COAL CO.
ELITE HAT SHOP.
FARMERS DRY GOODS & CLO. COMPANY.
FARMERS SUPPLY CO.
DAISY I. GARDEN.
S. B. HARDWICK MERC. CO.,
Bertrand and Sikeston.
COLE FURNITURE COMPANY.

H. & H. GROCERY.
HOTEL MARSHALL.
M. E. MARTIN.
THE SIKESTON HERALD.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON.
LEHMAN-FOSTER CLO. CO.
H. LAMPERT.
McKNIGHT-KEATON GROC. CO.
PITMAN'S TAILOR SHOP.
PINNELL STORE COMPANY.
RUSSELL BROTHERS.
E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.
SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO.
SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.
SIKESTON GROCERY COMPANY.
SELLARDS MEAT MARKET.
STUBBS-GREER MOTOR CO.
SIKESTON CLEANING CO.
SANITARY BARBER SHOP.
THE SIKESTON STANDARD.
SIKESTON ELECTRIC LAUNDRY
HEBBELER ICE CREAM CO.

S. N. SHEPHERD
TAYLOR IMPLEMENT & AUTO COMPANY.
YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD.
C. H. YANSON.

The following firms give one ticket with each 50c purchase or payment on account:
DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST.
EAGLE DRUG STORE.
HESS & COMPANY.

AT CANALOU
MILLER & LANPHER.
WALTER MOORE.
P. L. McLAURIN.

AT KEWANEE
McGEE-HETLAGE CO.
McMULLIN
M. JEWELL & SON.

Now For "The Sport of Kings" --- Racing

We are offering to the patrons of this fair this year the greatest program of racing it has ever been the pleasure of any management to offer. Under the present system there will be six Harness Heats daily, each heat a race in itself and two Running Races daily. A total for the entire four days of the Fair of 24 Harness Races, 6 Runs, and we will have more horses than ever this year.

2:25 Trot \$200
2:16 Trot 350
Free-for-All Trot 350
2:12 Trot 400
2:20 Pace 200
Free-for-All Pace 350

2:17 Pace \$350
2:12 Pace 400
One-Half Mile Dash 75
Two 3-4 Mile Dashes 100
Two 5-8 Mile Dashes 100
Mile Dash 150

S. E. Missouri District Fair

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

September 12, 13, 14, 15, 1923

W. H. SIKES, President.

C. L. BLANTON, Jr., Secretary



Footwear That Wears

"My children are certainly hard on their Shoes" is a common expression among the parents who come here to buy their Footwear. But after they have tried our children's footwear, they all say that it gives the best service of any they have ever bought.

Peters Diamond Brand Shoes
For Men, Women and Children

PRICES SUIT ALL POCKETBOOKS

Pinnell Store Company

FAIR GROUNDS HUM PRIOR TO GRAND OPENING

Hundreds of Exhibits Placed for Big State Exposition—Amusements Features Ready for Crowd.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 17.—The hundreds of exhibits of fine livestock, fied crops, sewing and cooking, fruit and other products are all in place and the numerous amusements features and refreshment stands are ready for the crowds that will pour through the gates of the State Fair Grounds tomorrow as the Missouri State Fair opens for the twenty-third annual exposition.

With the concession booths all in place and with crowds of exhibitors looking after their displays, the fair grounds hum with excitement; and,

when the gates open to throngs of vacationists tomorrow, the reservation will present a festive spectacle.

The carnival is ready to open and the circus and style show people are on the grounds. Scores of horses are exercising on the race track preparatory to the opening of the big race program.

Many tourists are already enjoying the free conveniences of White City, the State Fair camping ground; and, hundreds of motorists will stream into the city by every highway within the next day or two.

Miss Frances Bailey of Pittsburgh, Kansas, is the guest of Mrs. Ranney Applegate.

A. F. Lindsay returned Saturday from McKenzie, Tennessee where he has been for a few days on business.

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM NEW MADRID

A. J. Matthews & Co., Inc. to Gidcon Board of Education, 1 acre ground in the form of a square out of the N E 1/4 of section 1, twp. 21, range 10, said tract being bounded on the north by public road and on the west and south by other lands of the grantor herein, \$1.

Mary Z. Townsend of the City of Champaign, Ill., to William Townsend of Cook County, Illinois, fractional part of the west half of the NE 1/4 of section 28, twp. 23, range 11, lying south of the right of way of the St. Louis Southwestern R. R. For further particular description see book 79 page 529. 7.81 acres, \$1.

Marietta Fly and husband to F. B. Gale, all of Parma, lot 11 block 13 Original Plat of the City of Parma, \$1.

J. O. Riley and wife to T. M. Robinson of New Madrid Co., lot 11 block 13 Original Plat of the City of Parma, \$450.

F. B. Gale and wife of Parma to J. O. Riley of New Madrid Co., lot 11 block 13 Original Plat of the City of Parma, \$250.

M. Patterson of Lillbourn to M. G. Gresham of Sikeston, undivided 1-2 interest in 1 acre of land located in the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 section 35-23-13, New Madrid County, \$1.

John T. Gee to Everett B. Gee, both of Parma, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Fly's addition to the City of Parma, \$1 and other valuable consideration.

Archie Barnett of Denver, Colorado, arrived Thursday for a visit with his friends and relatives.

J. L. Lowe and family of New Madrid motored to Sikeston Thursday in their new Studebaker sedan.

G. T. Meyer, district superintendent for the Bell Telephone, left Sunday for a week's tour in the Ozarks.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Frazier and Children of Reno, Ill., arrived Friday for a visit with F. E. Jones and family.

Production of the Ford Motor Company went to a new high record for the week ending Tuesday, July 24th, during which a total of 40,930 cars and trucks were turned out for domestic use, the Ford News announces. This exceeds by 127 the record production of the previous week.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Leo Schitter to Phillip Schitter, 126 acres 2-28-13, \$3500.

W. O. Graham to Glover Pollard, block 9 Smith addition Blodgett, \$200.

J. E. Kinkead and W. L. Tomlinson to R. H. Mullinax, lots 10, 11, 12 block 2 Enderle addition Fornfelt, \$450.

Chas. Rahmoeffer to H. E. Chism, lots 9, 10 block 14 North Illinois addition Fornfelt, \$900.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to L. O. Rodes, lot 18 block 8 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to Erma Wilson, lot 8 block 14 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

Emma Shuffelbarger to L. W. Cowger, lots 9, 10 block 4C. & A. J. Matthews 2nd addition Oran, \$850.

C. B. Brewer to J. W. Kirkpatrick, 80 acres 27-27-15, \$1000.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to E. J. Malone, Jr., lot 16, block 5 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

L. P. Woodward to Vanduser school district, 2,594 acres 18-27-13, \$1.

Harold Duke to Oscar Eaker, lot 8 block 13 Chaffee, \$500.

C. C. Montgomery to Paul Montgomery, lot 32 block 40 Chaffee, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to P. M. Gervig, lot 17 block 13 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to J. M. Klein, lot 22 block 15 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

Mary Taylor to Emma Shuffelbarger, lot 1 and part lot 2 block 25 Oran \$350.

Grover Pollard to L. L. D. Simpson, 3.61 acres 35-28-14, \$1000.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to V. B. Heisler, lot 18 block 6 Chamber of Commerce addition, Sikeston, \$1.—Benton Democrat.

FIVE NEW APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED BY GOV. HYDE

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 16.—Gov. Hyde announced the following appointments today:

Miss Virginia Matthews of Sikeston, cotton princess, to represent Missouri at the Texas Cotton Palace Exposition, to be held at Waco, Texas, October 30.

Tillman Dearing of Bethany to be surveyor of Harrison County, vice H. B. Dearing, deceased.

Gertrude Mae Houk of Dixon County Clerk of Pulaski County, vice Vasca Houk, deceased.

Lorenz M. Eads, surveyor of Maries County, vice R. L. Berry, resigned.

A. J. McDowell of Springfield, a delegate to represent Missouri at the World's Dairy Congress, to be held at Washington, Philadelphia and Syracuse, N. Y., October 2-10.

'DEVIL'S GRIP' IS EPIDEMIC IN SECTIONS OF VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va., Aug. 16.—A disease known as the "devil's grip" is prevalent in epidemic proportion in certain parts of Virginia, State Health Commissioner Ennion G. Williams and City Health Officer C. C. Hudson of Richmond announced today. More than 60 cases have been reported here, and considerably more than 1200 to the State health authorities.

Steps to combat the malady, which is believed to be highly contagious, have been taken by city, State and Federal health officers.

Physicians throughout the State, studying the disease with the object of finding some preventive, are urging isolation.

As with the Spanish influenza, pneumonia frequently follows an attack of the "devil's grip", says Dr. Hudson. It is accompanied by pleurisy, diarrhoea and other maladies. One patient died from heart failure incidental to an attack. It is being treated by laxatives and sedatives to relieve the pain and by hot local applications.

T. P. Russell was in Cape on business Friday.

L. C. Mayes Jr., who has been visiting his father, left Friday for Vanduser.

Miss Jasmine Shelby of Charleston is spending the week here visiting relatives.

Miss Louis Boye of Montclair, N. J., arrived Sunday for a visit with Miss Mary Ethel Prow.

Miss Sally Jaden of Cape Girardeau who has been visiting Mrs. Kate Harris and family, left Saturday.

Mrs. Theodore Slack has returned from Oklahoma where she spent several weeks visiting her parents.

Mrs. S. A. Leyrie of Portageville returned to her home Thursday after spending a week with Mrs. J. A. Young.

Mrs. Dora Carrio and daughter, Miss Beatrice, returned Monday to Mayfield, Ky. Mrs. Nannie Meyers accompanied them home and Mrs. W. L. Carroll and daughter, Mrs. H. S. Hulen of St. Louis, accompanied them as far as Cairo.

Stover's 1 1-2 Horse Power Gasoline Engine \$57⁵⁰

The crank on this engine is of the drop forge type of the same quality as furnished on larger sizes of Stover Engines. The same care in construction in this size engine as the 30 horsepower, insuring the purchaser of Stover quality, regardless of size. The igniter plug and cylinder head are equipped with a copper gasket. This engine is a popular size for operating pump, washing machines, grindstone, cream separator, etc. Speed changing device is regular equipment on this engine. Can also be mounted on hand-portable truck. Suction feed. Furnished with Webster magneto. Can be furnished for operation on gas. When equipped for gas, a special mixer replaces the gasoline mixer.

Farmers Supply Company
Implement Dept. New Building

Joe Haw of Benton was a Sikeston visitor Friday.

J. T. Foster returned Saturday from St. Louis where he has been for the past two weeks.

Miss Lola Taylor of St. Louis, who has been visiting Jake Taylor and family, returned home Saturday.

Arthur Kieth, who has been visiting E. J. Keith and family left Saturday for his home in Washington-Indiana.

Mrs. Jack Shuppert went to Cairo Saturday to meet her daughter, Ella Louise, who has been visiting in Carbondale. Misses Mary and Elizabeth Dill accompanied them home.

Mrs. W. C. Bowman and daughters, Misses Melvin and Mildred, Mrs. L. R. Bowman and daughter Ford and Misses Ruby and Hazel Evans motored to Schumer Springs Saturday where they spent the week end.

Miss Berdine Schreff entertained the following at her home Thursday evening: Misses Evelyn Smith, Ly-lent Kendall, Louise Shields and Ly-man Fox, Lynn Smith, Jack Stubbs, Vernon Skillman, Elton Richards and George Williams of New Madrid.

NOTICE

In the matter of condemnation of Additional Right-of-Way for the Missouri State Highway Route No. 16, Section 94.

To Charles R. Love, Ella L. Hutton and Spencer Love:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the county of Scott, State of Missouri, by an order made by the County Court thereof, on the 6th day of August, 1923, found that a necessity exists for the acquiring of the following described land for road purposes to-wit:

A strip of land thirty (30) feet in width along the south side of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), Township twenty-six (26) north, Range fifteen (15), east, the south boundary of said strip being the south line of said section seven (7), except that part of said strip of land now included in the public road; containing 0.62 acres of land.

And you, and each of you, are hereby notified that if within twenty (20) days after the last day of publication of this notice no claim for damages have been filed with the County Clerk of Scott County, Missouri, by the owner or owners thereof, that the claim of any such owner or owners will be forever barred, and the county will be authorized to and will enter upon said land and appropriate same for road purposes.

Done by order of the County Court this 6th day of August, 1923.
J. Sherwood Smith, County Clerk.

J. W. Spies of Cairo was in town Thursday visiting friends.

Jim Emory of Cape Girardeau visited in Sikeston Saturday.

Trained Helpers Are At A Premium

The business world is paying fancy prices for help that can suervise. Factories are running at a capacity limited only by the number of trained people handling the work. How about your job? Is it a good one? If not, whose fault is it? Prepare yourself for a better position. Be a climber—there is room at the top—not a plodder—untrained men go up slowly.

FALL TERM BEGINS AUGUST 27th

Cape Girardeau Business College
Cape Girardeau, Mo.



Our Job Work--

Turning out job work that looks like a "Million Dollars" is our specialty. And no amount of work is too great to help you get what you want when you want it.

It pays to get only the best—as the price is no more.

The Sikeston Standard

THE STUDEBAKER BIG-SIX SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR \$1750

1924 Model Big-Six Again Leads in Intrinsic Value

Important Items of Equipment of the Big-Six Touring Car

- Extra disc wheel with tire, tube and tire cover.
- Handsome nickel-plated bumpers, front and rear.
- Automatic gasoline signal mounted on instrument board.
- One-piece, rain-proof windshield.
- Automatic windshield cleaner.
- Rear-view mirror.
- Glare-proof, glass visor.
- Walnut steering wheel with new type spark and throttle control.
- Courtesy light, cowl lamps and combination stop-and-tail light.
- Tonneau lamp with convenient extension cord.
- Quick-action cowl ventilator.
- Motometer with lock and ornamental radiator cap.
- Tool kit in left front door, locked with master key.
- Aluminum-bound running boards with corrugated rubber mats and step pads.
- Aluminum kick plates.
- Grip handles on body rails.
- Theft-proof transmission lock.
- Snubbers.

Many motorists who have always insisted on the best in everything they buy, have discarded their heavy, bulky, high-priced cars and have replaced them with the Studebaker Big-Six. And they report that, in every way, it represents precisely their conception of what a really fine motor car should be. They are enthusiastic over their all-round satisfaction with the Big-Six because of its dependability, surplus power, extreme comfort for seven passengers, the completeness of its equipment and its fine appearance.

The series 24 model—the finest Big-Six Studebaker ever built—presents a value unapproached by other cars at anywhere near the price. And its nominal cost of operation is a source of continual satisfaction.

Everything for which one can wish in motoring convenience, comfort and utility has been provided—even to an extra disc wheel complete with tire, tube and tire cover; handsome nickel-plated bumpers, front and rear; automatic gasoline signal mounted on instrument board, and many other features.

The low price of the Big-Six is due to large volume, the fact that Studebaker overhead is shared by three models, the manufacture of all vital parts in Studebaker plants and Studebaker's vast physical and financial resources.

After 71 years of service, the name Studebaker enjoys confidence and respect more than ever.

1924 MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. factory					
LIGHT-SIX		SPECIAL-SIX		BIG-SIX	
5-Pass., 112" W. B.		5-Pass., 119" W. B.		7-Pass., 126" W. B.	
40 H. P.		50 H. P.		67 H. P.	
Touring		Touring		Touring	
\$995		\$1350		\$1750	
Roadster (3-Pass.)		Roadster (2-Pass.)		Roadster (2-Pass.)	
975		1325		1835	
Coupe (2-Pass.)		Coupe (5-Pass.)		Coupe (5-Pass.)	
1225		1975		2550	
Sedan		Sedan		Sedan	
1550		2050		2750	

Terms to Meet Your Convenience

STUDEBAKER

H. C. Young, Agent, Sikeston, Mo.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR